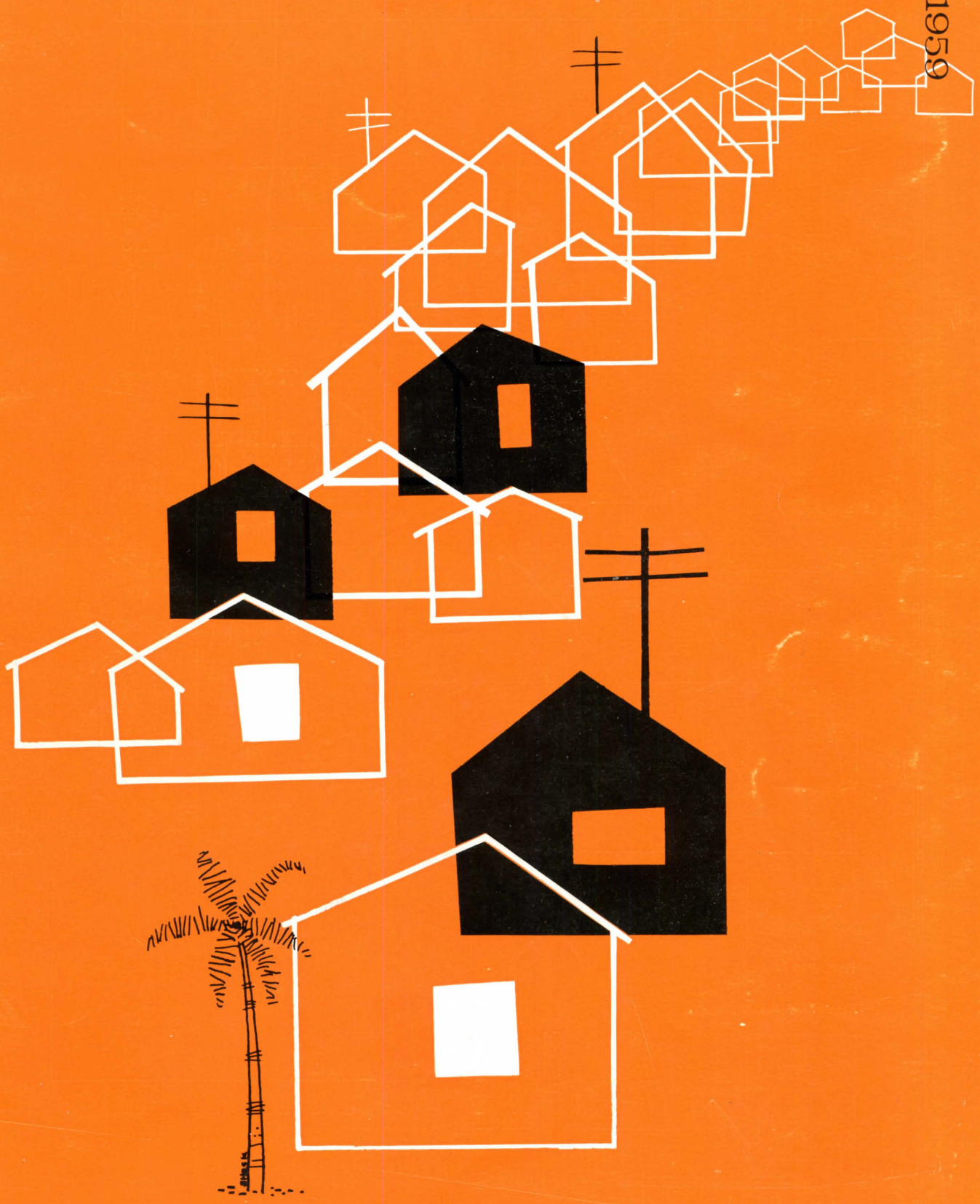
the florida architect

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

september 1959



MARKOWITZ BROS., INC.
MECHANICAL CONTRACTORS

HONORS

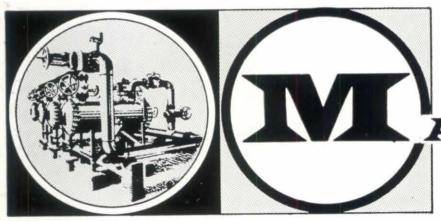
JACKSON & KOTKIN, *Architects*
Designers of the GRAND-WAY DISCOUNT STORE in MIAMI

D. E. BRITT ASSOCIATES
Consulting Engineers

ROBERT M. MERRITT, INC.
Building Contractor

Joint credit for this tremendous 100,000 square foot building is due the architects, engineers and builder. Jackson and Kotkin's list of achievements also includes the U.S. Industries Technical Center in Pompano Beach, the Education Building of Jackson Memorial Hospital and the Grand-Way store in Hollywood, which was also done with D. E. Britt Associates. *Markowitz Bros., Inc.* was responsible for the entire plumbing installation for the Miami Grand-Way store.

THE BIG ONES CALL FOR THE BIG...



MARKOWITZ BROS., INC.
MECHANICAL CONTRACTORS

5600 N.E. 4TH AVENUE, MIAMI 37, FLORIDA

• PLUMBING • HEATING • AIR CONDITIONING • POWER PLANTS
• PROCESS PIPING • SEWAGE AND WATER TREATMENT PLANTS

GLAZED CERAMIC TILE • MADE IN FLORIDA

FLORIDA TILE

. . . offers architects a Florida-made ceramic tile of the highest quality in a wide range of popular colors. Sample available upon request from the distributors' showrooms listed below.

DURABILITY • ECONOMY • QUALITY • BEAUTY • FLEXIBILITY

FLORIDA TILE

Florida Tile Industries, Inc.
608 Prospect Street, Lakeland, Florida

DISTRIBUTORS:

Atlanta — Tile Contractors' Supply
Columbia, S. C. — Renfrow Dist. Company, Inc.
Ft. Lauderdale — Miami Tile Dist.
Ft. Myers — Gulf Tile Dist.
Jacksonville — Miami Tile Dist.
Melbourne — East Coast Tile and Terrazzo Supply
Miami — Miami Tile Dist.
Sarasota — Palm Tile Dist.
St. Petersburg — Tile Dist., Inc.
West Palm Beach — Sikes Tile Dist.
Winter Park — South East Tile Dist., Inc.

The

Florida Architect

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS

In This Issue ---

Weed Replaces Pancoast as State Board Member 4

A New Office Address for the FAA 6

Office Practice Seminar Hailed as Outstanding Success 9

Toward Better Mortgage Loans 10
Message from The President — By John Stetson, AIA

1959 AIA Residential Design Awards 12-17
1 — *Honor Award, Custom-built Category* 12-13
2 — *Merit Award, Builder Category* 14-15
3 — *Merit Award, Builder Category* 16-17

How Much Light Is Enough? 19

FAA Standards of Good Practice 21-24
Office and Job Forms

1959 Convention to Stress Scope of Design 25

News and Notes 28

Advertisers' Index 31

F.A.A. OFFICERS — 1959

John Stetson, President, P. O. Box 2174, Palm Beach
Francis R. Walton, Secretary, 142 Bay Street, Daytona Beach
Joseph M. Shifalo, Treasurer, Suite 8, Professional Center, Winter Park
Robert H. Levison, First Vice-President, 425 So. Garden Ave., Clearwater
Verner Johnson, Second Vice-President, 250 N. E. 18th St., Miami
Arthur Lee Campbell, Third Vice-President, 115 So. Main Street, Gainesville

Roger W. Sherman, Executive Director, 302 Dupont Plaza Center, Miami 32.

DIRECTORS

IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT: H. Samuel Krusé; BROWARD COUNTY: Robert E. Hall, Robert E. Hansen; DAYTONA BEACH: David A. Leete; FLORIDA CENTRAL: Eugene H. Beach, Anthony L. Pullara, Robert C. Wielage; FLORIDA NORTH: Turpin C. Bannister, FAIA, M. H. Johnson; FLORIDA NORTH CENTRAL: James A. Stripling; FLORIDA NORTH WEST: Hugh J. Leitch; FLORIDA SOUTH: James L. Deen, Herbert R. Savage, Wahl, J. Snyder, Jr., FAIA; JACKSONVILLE: Robert C. Broward, A. Eugene Cellar; MID-FLORIDA: Robert B. Murphy, Rhoderic F. Taylor; PALM BEACH: Donald R. Edge, Frederick W. Kessler.

THE COVER

How do YOU like it . . . ? This is the second of a series of covers designed by a committee of the Jacksonville Chapter and executed by the John E. Ropp Studio in Jacksonville. It seems probable that the idea of specially designed covers suggested by Jacksonville readers will gain general approval. Ideas for covers for 1960 issues — we're all set for the rest of 1959 — must be floating about. Let's hear from other AIA Chapters — and even from individual members — so we can develop fully a tradition of cover design by those for whom the magazine is published.

The FLORIDA ARCHITECT, Official Journal of the Florida Association of Architects of the American Institute of Architects, is owned by the Florida Association of Architects, Inc., a Florida Corporation not for profit, and is published monthly, Suite 414, Dupont Plaza Center, Miami 32, Florida; telephone FR 1-8331. Editorial contributions, including plans and photographs of architects' work, are welcomed but publication cannot be guaranteed. Opinions expressed by contributors are not necessarily those of the Editor or the Florida Association of Architects. Editorial material may be freely reprinted by other official AIA publications, provided full credit is given to the author and to The FLORIDA ARCHITECT for prior use. . . . Advertisements of products, materials and services adaptable for use in Florida are welcomed, but mention of names or use of illustrations, of such materials and products in either editorial or advertising columns does not constitute endorsement by the Florida Association of Architects. Advertising material must conform to standards of this publication; and the right is reserved to reject such material because of arrangement, copy or illustrations. . . . Accepted as controlled circulation publication at Miami, Florida.

Printed by McMurray Printers

ROGER W. SHERMAN, AIA — Editor
VERNA M. SHERMAN
FAA Administrative Secretary

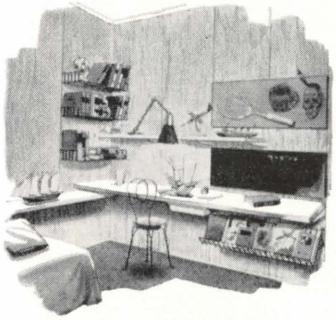
VOLUME 9 NUMBER 9 1959

New – Versatile – Economical . . .

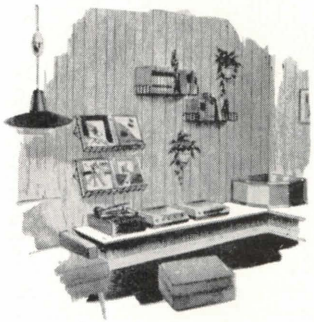
PANELOK

wall system by MASONITE®

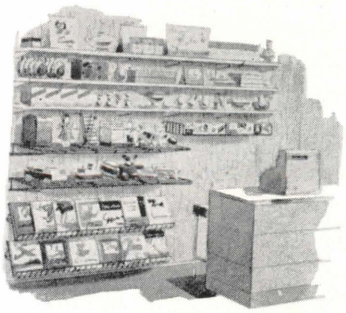
● For virtually any type of building—commercial, institutional, residential or industrial—Masonite's new PANELOK wall system provides a means for achieving a high quality of interior design with a low cost of installation . . . PANELOK can be applied easily to stud or masonry walls in remodeling or modernization projects as well as new construction. It is adaptable to a very wide range of design and structural conditions; and with Adjust-A-Bilt accessories can add a new dimension of convenience and decorative utility to interiors . . . The PANELOK system consists of ¼-inch Masonite hardboard panels, slotted at the edges to receive metal lock-strips spaced at 24-inch intervals. Lock-strips are perforated to receive Adjust-A-Bilt accessories. Panels are available in a choice of plain surface for painting or four walnut-grain colors. PANELOK is furnished standard 24-inch, 8-feet high.



HOMES AND APARTMENTS . . .



IN OFFICES . . .



STORES AND INSTITUTIONS

MADE WITH

MASONITE

The Wonder Wood Panel of 1000 Uses

RAMSEY CERTIFIED QUALITY PRODUCT

A. H. RAMSEY AND SONS, INC.

71 N. W. 11th TERRACE, MIAMI - - - FRanklin 3-0811

Service to Florida's west coast is from our warehouse at Palmetto . . . Call Palmetto 2-1011

To broaden the scope of design

GRIFFCO
QUALITY PRODUCTS OF ALUMINUM
A wide range of quality aluminum products — sash, doors, curtain-wall extrusions — which can be engineered to your own design or specified in several standard types, sizes and finishes . . . .

Mirawall
GENUINE PORCELAIN ON • STEEL • FACING
In 34 sparkling colors for curtain walls that are non-fading, self-cleaning, high in insulating value and low in cost . . . .

B&G
BROWN and GRIST
Rugged, heavy-section windows for all types of buildings where precision quality, lasting good looks and freedom from maintenance expense are important factors of design . . . .

GEORGE C. GRIFFIN Co.
4201 St. Augustine Road
P.O. Box 5151, Jacksonville, Florida

For full information call:
in Jacksonville George Griffin
in Tampa . . . . Doug LaHayne
in Tallahassee . . . . . Al Yates
in Ocala . . . . . Van Akin
in Palm Beach . . . . Ed Kader

Weed Replaces Pancoast As State Board Member

Robert Law Weed, AIA, of Miami, has been named by Governor Leroy Collins as a new member of the State Board of Architecture to replace Russell T. Pancoast, FAIA, of Coconut Grove, whose appointment expired July 1st. The Governor re-appointed two incumbent Board members whose terms had also expired, Archie G. Parish, FAIA, of St. Petersburg, and Morton T. Ironmonger, AIA, of Ft. Lauderdale, who has served as Secretary to the Board since his initial appointment in 1955. The term of appointment to the State Board is four years.

The new Board member has had a long and distinguished professional career and has been active in community affairs. Born in Sewickley, Pa., he studied architecture at Carnegie Tech and moved permanently to Florida during the booming twenties, opening his own office in 1922. His present firm is Weed, Johnson Associates. He is registered to practice architecture in seven states and holds an NCARB Senior Certificate.

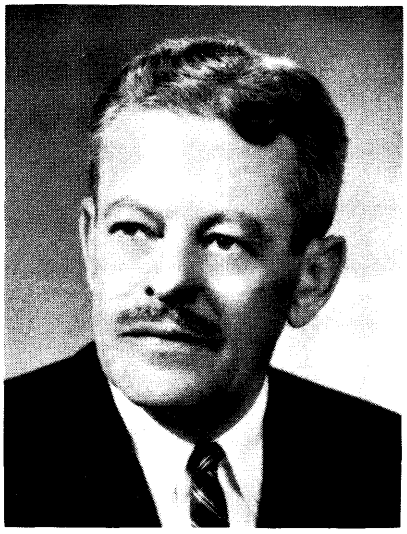
Married and the father of three children — a son is now an associate of his firm — Mr. Weed has served in two World Wars, first as a Lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps and again as a Lieut.-Colonel in the World War II Air Transport Command — a three-year assignment distinguished by six awards, including a Presidential Citation and a Commendation Award. He has long been a member of the Miami Board of Appeals and the Dade County Development Committee. Work of his firm has won national recognition; and he has been a contributor to national publications on several occasions.

His AIA membership dates from 1929; and since then he has been active in AIA affairs at both Chapter and State levels. He was Vice President of the FAA for two years and President during 1942.

Russell T. Pancoast, FAIA, retires from the State Board after thirteen consecutive years of service marked by a self-effacing and dedicated effort to advance the professional status of architects through the firm, but fair administration of Florida's architectural registration law. He was named as a State Board member in 1946 by Governor Millard L. Caldwell as an interim appointee to fill the unexpired term of John L. Skinner, FAIA. Subsequently he was reappointed for three full terms, in 1947, 1951 and

(Continued on Page 6)

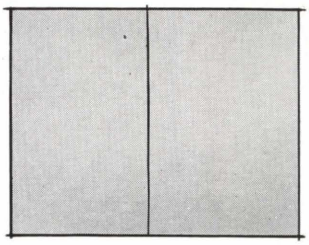
RUSSELL T. PANCOAST, FAIA
. . . wise counsel for thirteen years

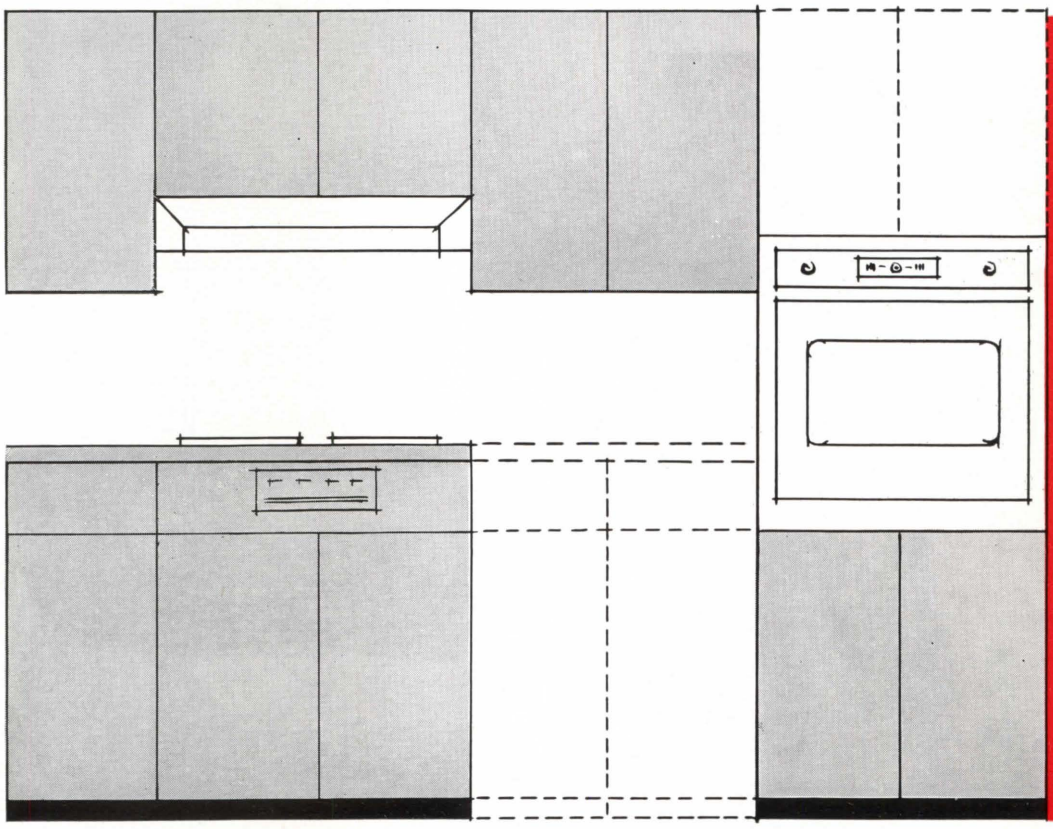


ROBERT LAW WEED, AIA
. . . a new phase of public service

Product of CREATIVE Planning

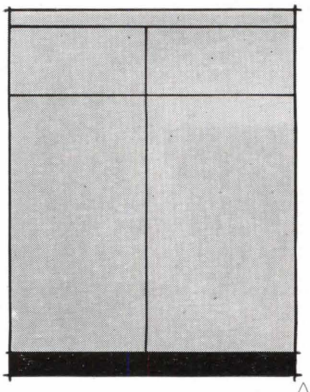
NEW! MODULAR KITCHENS by TRENDLINE





Creative planning and engineering at Trendline have opened a whole new vista in kitchen design . . . brought a modern concept in beauty and economy. Working with Trendline Modular Kitchen Components, the architect gains all the advantages of custom design, with the savings of large scale, precision production.

Your Trendline Representative will be glad to explain how this new concept can work for you.

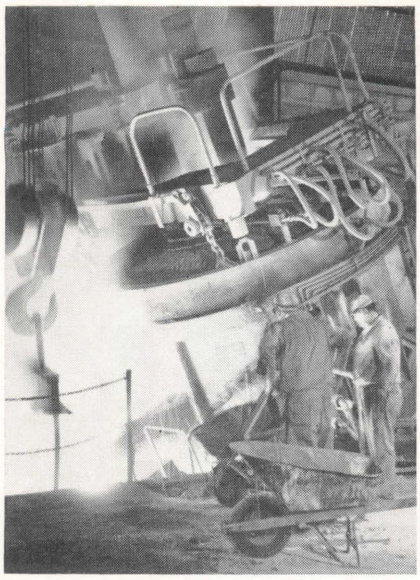


Mail for Trendline catalog to

Florida Builders, Inc. — Trendline Division
Department FA-7 — P. O. Box 11769
St. Petersburg 33, Florida

The new Trendline catalog contains a complete description of Modular Kitchens and all Trendline construction components.

Specify TRENDLINE — a division of . . . FLORIDA BUILDERS INC.



• 15 tons of molten steel pour from the huge electric furnace at Florida Electric Steel Mill in Tampa.

FLORIDA STEEL FOR FLORIDA CONSTRUCTION

Now . . . from Florida's only complete steel mill, we can supply Florida-made reinforcing bars—*quickly*. In addition, we are equipped to do all types of fabrication to your exact specification.

With its electric furnace, rolling mill and fabrication plant, our mill at Tampa assures a continuous and adequate supply of quality-controlled reinforcing bars for Florida's construction needs.

Our offices, plants and warehouses are strategically located to serve your every requirement in steel—*promptly and efficiently!*

Florida's only steel mill.

FLORIDA STEEL CORPORATION

"Steel when you want it"

TAMPA 8-0451
MIAMI NEwton 4-6576
ORLANDO GArden 2-4539
JACKSONVILLE EVergreen 4-5561

(Continued from Page 4)

1955. He has served the Board as President and for many years as Chairman of the Board's important Examination Standards Committee.

During the 13-year period of Mr. Pancoast's membership on the State Board, architectural registration in Florida has increased almost threefold, from a total of 598 in 1946 to over 1625. Revisions to the architectural law, in 1953 and in 1955, have strengthened the Board's administrative authority relative to both standards of competency and the enforcement of its provisions. Enforcement activities have been greatly increased since the 1953 revision gave the Board power to obtain injunctions against illegal practitioners through civil action. As a result of increased effectiveness during the 13-year period of Mr. Pancoast's service on the Board, Florida now stands close to the top of the list relative to the technical standards of competence as a basis for registration. With regard to enforcement activities, it is believed that, compared with reported activities of other State Boards, the Florida Board is far in the lead with respect to both its enforcement program and the results which this program has developed toward preventing violations of the State registration law and in stopping violations through injunction where these have been found conclusively to exist.

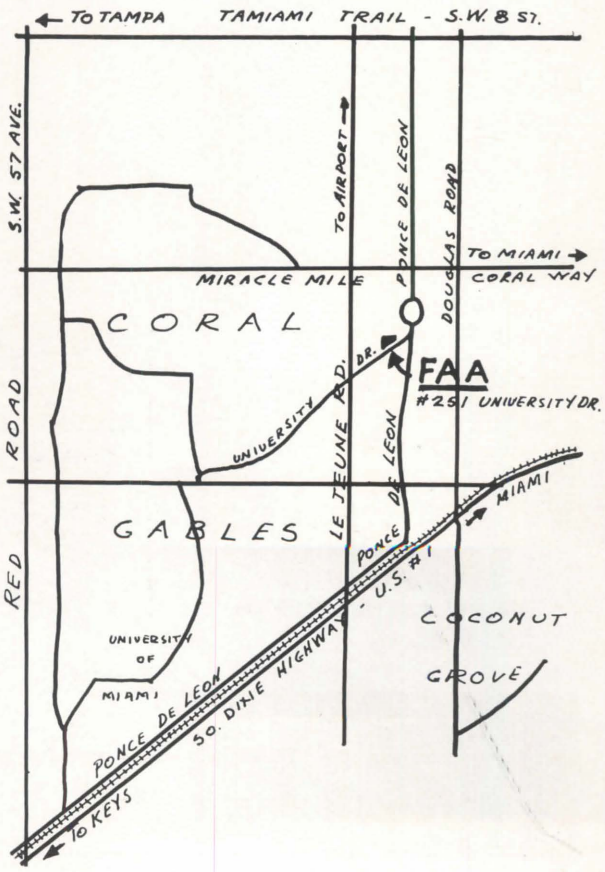
Obviously, the duties of the Board and the pressure of administrative activities have greatly increased since Mr. Pancoast first became a member. This has necessitated gradual increases in the staff; and since the Board's program is financed entirely by registration and renewal fees, it is understandable that renewal fees have increased from $5 annually in 1946 to $25 at present. These fees finance a program that includes two yearly examination sessions — in January and June — now held simultaneously in Jacksonville and Miami, due to the number of applications which must be serviced. Included also is the enforcement program which currently entails efforts of the Board's attorneys, HARRY T. GRAY, of Jacksonville, and the Board's two investigators, BENMONT TENCH, Gainesville attorney, and RICHARD GLAVIN, of Daytona Beach.

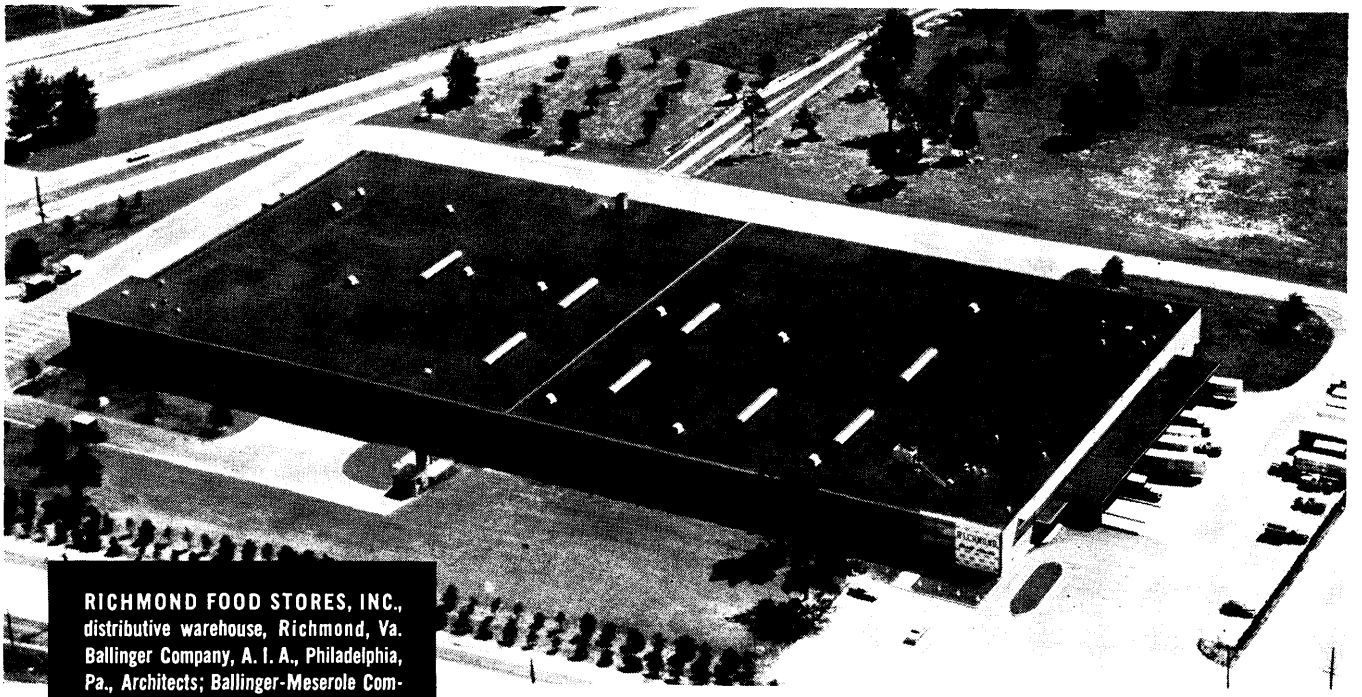
With regard to examination proced-

(Continued on Page 18)

A New Office for The FAA . . .

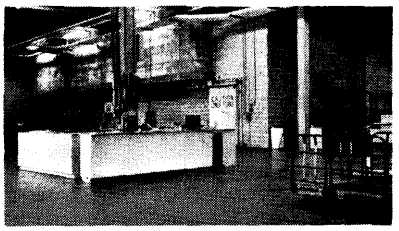
About the middle of this month the FAA's administrative office will have a new address. It will be 251 University Drive, Coral Gables, Florida. To those who know the Coral Gables area, the new FAA headquarters lies between Le Jeune Road—S. W. 42nd Avenue and a direct route to the new Miami International Airport — and Ponce De Leon Boulevard. It is within sight and a short walking block of the new FHA Building. Those not familiar with the area can easily find the office via any one of the roads marked on the skeleton map at the right . . . The building which houses the new office was designed by George Fink, member of the South Florida Chapter. The space itself is on the ground floor and is being developed for use by Verner Johnson and H. Samuel Kruse, members of the FAA Board's Executive Committee . . . New telephone numbers will be announced as soon as possible.





RICHMOND FOOD STORES, INC., distributive warehouse, Richmond, Va. Ballinger Company, A. I. A., Philadelphia, Pa., Architects; Ballinger-Meserole Company, Philadelphia, Pa., Consultants in Physical Distribution Engineering; Doyle & Russell, Richmond, Va.; Contractors.

4.5 ACRES...under ONE ROOF!



14,407 sq. ft. "Solite refrigerator" maintains temperatures from 0 to 38° F.

Administrative offices, board room have exposed Solite stack-bond walls.

Solite walls set off contemporary furniture in lounge.

The new distributive warehouse for Richmond Food Stores, Inc., is an outstanding example of custom engineering in modern building. Within its 200,000 square-foot interior, numerous operations are conducted smoothly, without mix-up or delay.

In a building engineered for efficiency, Solite lightweight masonry units were a natural choice. All interior walls are exposed Solite units . . . including the administrative offices and the handsome board room. But Solite's clean, contemporary appearance and ease of upkeep are only part of the story.

Solite played a particularly important role in the 14,407 square feet of refrigerated space. Here, tons of perishable groceries are kept under rigid temperature control. Solite's *naturally insulative* qualities provide a built-in safeguard for this fortune in food, help keep the company's refrigeration bills at a minimum.

More and more, Solite's many *natural* advantages . . . its complete compatibility with all building techniques and materials . . . are making it first choice *wherever* better building is underway.

SOLITE®

PLANTS:
BREMO BLUFF, VA. LEAKSVILLE JUNCTION, VA.
AQUADALE, N.C. GREEN COVE SPRINGS, FLA.

OFFICES:
RICHMOND, VA. BETHESDA, MD.
COLUMBIA, S.C. CHARLOTTE, N.C.
RALEIGH, N.C. JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

FOR BETTER BUILDING—The professional service of an architect or engineer can save you time and money . . . assure the integrity of design for lasting satisfaction.

KEEP FLORIDA prosperous!

BUY FLORIDA products!

USE FLORIDA cements!

■ When you buy Florida products you help to maintain a sounder economy for Florida.

Regardless of your business or profession, what helps Florida helps you!

Keep Florida prosperous! Buy Florida products! Use Florida cements!

Memo to Florida Architects:

Dollars spent for **Florida products** generate more dollars for **Florida designing.** Specify Florida products.

FLORIDA PORTLAND CEMENT DIVISION

GENERAL PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY

Office Practice Seminar Hailed as Outstanding Success

The FAA's Professional Seminar Program this year has been experimental — as the Executive Committee charged by the FAA Board with its development has frankly admitted. But based on the two thus far held — the P/R session in Gainesville during April and the Office Practice Seminar held in Palm Beach during the full day of August 7 — the experiment has been successful with hardly a qualification. Results have undoubtedly established in the Board's collective mind both the desirability of, and the need for, expanding the Seminar Program next year. It is probable that plans will be laid early for 1960 and that announcement of specific seminar subjects will be made well in advance of dates so that individuals throughout the State can shape their schedules to include attendance at each one.

Attendance at the Office Practice Seminar last month totaled just under 70 — a figure almost five times as large as the total attendance at FAA conventions ten to twelve years ago. Inquiry revealed that the majority of those present were young practitioners — architects practicing independently for five years or less. Also most of the offices represented were small ones — a great proportion of them containing not over three men. This was precisely the audience which the O/P Seminar Committee, headed by Robert H. Levison, had hoped to attract; and it was primarily for the service of the profession's younger, less generally experienced members that the program had been shaped.

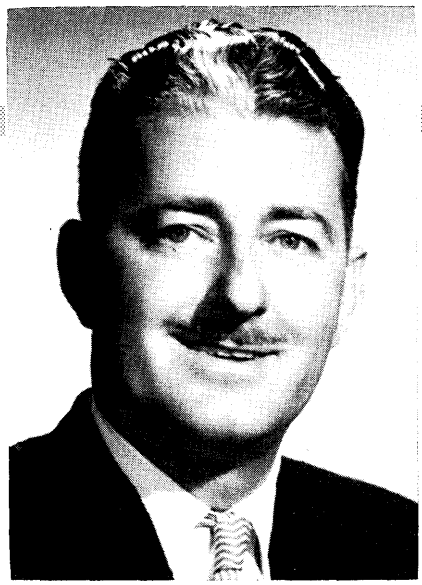
The first morning session, starting at 10 AM, was concerned with the general subject of "Architecture and The Law." Benmont Tench, Jr., was the speaker; and his remarks were followed by a series of questions from the floor. Following this, Hilliard T. Smith moderated a panel discussion on the subject "How to Increase Your Income." Panelists included Irvin S. Korach, Edgar S. Wortman, Robert H. Levison and James L. Deen. The moderator skillfully developed the meeting so that discussion became rather general and the panelists were joined by members of the audience. It was an idea-exchanging session; and a future issue will present a briefed abstract of conclusions reached and suggestions offered.

Some results of the first of two afternoon sessions — that on Office Forms — appear elsewhere in this issue. Headed by Thomas Larrick and Edgar C. Hanebuth, this portion of the Seminar did not produce the volume of "working drawing tricks and shortcuts" which the Committee had hoped. But the collection of proven office and job forms was value enough.

The final session of the day was moderated by Chairman Levison and featured a discussion of "Professional Relations" by Clinton H. Cowgill, FAIA, of the Institute's Washington staff and editor of the *Handbook of Architectural Practice*. This, too was of more than passing value; and a later issue will attempt a brief of Mr. Cowgill's talk as a commentary guide on one important phase of professional activity.

Comments at the close of the four-part meeting were enthusiastic. These and the program itself indicated two things: One that the FAA can expand its service to the profit of its membership by continuing the Seminar Program; and, two, that members would probably attend in even greater numbers any Seminar geared to serve up some practical answers to specific problems of practice. The Executive Committee would welcome comments along these lines.

Desire of the FAA Office Practice Committee, as expressed during the Seminar's planning stages, was that Seminar proceedings be published in The Florida Architect as completely as practicable so that members not present at the Seminar could benefit from it. Accordingly, a program to present "FAA Standards of Good Practice" has been started in this issue (pages 21 to 24) which initially offers some of the office and job forms exhibited at the Seminar meeting. It had been planned, also, to report in this issue the substance of the talk given by Benmont Tench, Jr., attorney, during the morning session on "Architecture and The Law"—which had been outlined by the Committee as covering contracts, bonds and the lien law as these relate to professional liability and including also comments on office procedures and partnerships . . . Though Mr. Tench departed from this outline as to subject, his remarks, given informally—and thus not to be regarded as either legal advice or as any basis for action—were nevertheless of interest to architects in general. Thus a report was prepared from the recording of his talk. This was submitted to Mr. Tench for checking on the accuracy of his remarks—which he stated to the editor of this magazine were based on some 37 hours of legal research. Mr. Tench would not approve the report as prepared from the taped transcript. He also stated that he would not permit publication of any report of remarks "attributed to" him without first having the opportunity of revising copy as he might deem necessary to reflect accurately the legal background of his statements . . . Mr. Tench's wishes were observed. Since publication deadlines made it impossible for Mr. Tench's edited version of his remarks to be processed, no report of his interesting and informative talk is contained in this issue . . . Immediately prior to press date Mr. Tench had not informed the editor of this magazine as to his inclination to develop the subject of his talk before the Office Practice Seminar in the form of an authoritative article under his own by-line. Should he do so, and should he offer the article to this publication under circumstances which would make its acceptance practicable, FAA members who could not attend the FAA Seminar on Office Practice may reap its benefits.



Message from The President . . .

Toward Better Mortgage Loans

By JOHN STETSON, AIA,
President
Florida Association of Architects

The motivating factor in construction is, and always will be, money—how much is available, what terms and at what interest rate. When there is money available, then and then only do the Architect, builder, mechanic and supplier enter the picture. For the most part, after the money is spent only the mortgagor and the mortgagee are the least bit concerned with the financial success of the venture. The owner's failure to make payments does not concern the Architect and certainly not the plumber, once they have received their payments for services rendered. So, this month, let us direct a message to the mortgage banker.

Most homes costing over $15,000 are financed through savings and loan associations, banks and insurance company mortgages. According to State law, all of these residences must be designed by Architects and the working drawings must bear the seal and signature of an architect registered to practice in the State of Florida. Due to a misinterpretation of the Engineering Registration Act, some officials permit the issuance of building permits on drawings prepared by registered engineers. The State Board of Engineer Examiners has specifically stated that residential design cannot be construed as something an engineer can practice under existing laws. The courts recognize this fact and we continually are involved in enjoining engineers from this practice. Most violators are guilty, too, of just plain plan stamping. In other words, for a small fee — usually $25 — they affix a seal and/or a signature to a set of plans they have not even examined. This permits the contractor or owner to obtain a building permit. But what does it do to the mortgagibility of the house?

Even the youngest Architect has behind him five years of college and usually three or more years of actual experience in another Architect's office. He is in a position to be of great service to a mortgage company at no cost to them. The majority of plans submitted to savings and loan associations, for instance, are little more than sketches. Rarely do specifications and/or details accompany the plans; and the information contained thereon is too basic to permit an appraiser to come within 25% of the actual value. Properly prepared plans drawn by the average architect alleviate this problem and remove a great deal of responsibility from the appraisal committee and the directors of a lending institition. No architecturally untrained draftsman, builder, lumber salesman or engineer can produce what leading institutions should require for their own protection and operation economy.

The Home Loan Bank Board charges the directors of Federally chartered savings and loan associations to use their best judgment in placing loans on improved properties. Is it a man's best judgment to approve a loan when it is being made on a poorly prepared set of plans containing little or no information as to quality of materials used? Does this appraiser or director stand over the job to see that quality workmanship and materials are incorporated? For that matter, how many could be actually qualified for this task? Yes, I know, "we lend for the most part to builders who do the best work and whose competence and integrity are unquestioned." Does your institution require that a bid from the contractor doing the work accompany plans and specifications as part of the file—and that only this contractor actually accomplish the work? Do you require a list of sub-contractors?

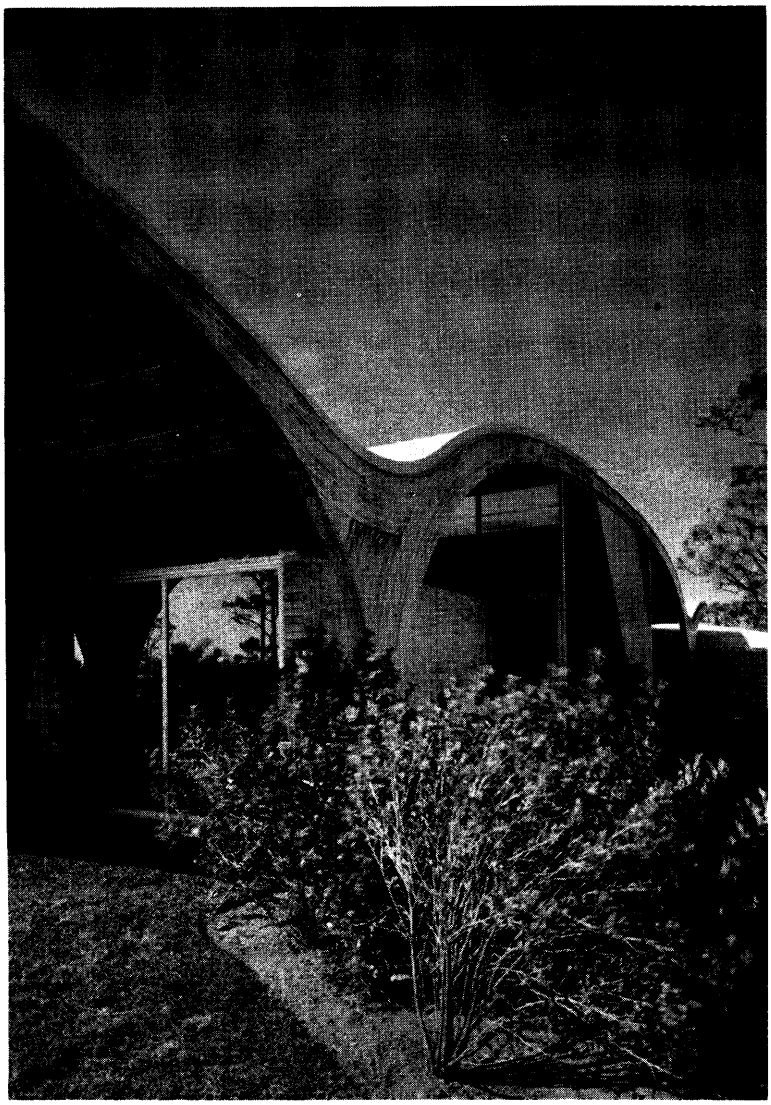
Perhaps you wonder why these questions are raised with regard to such a successful operation; one so void of foreclosures. Since 1936 the building industry has been unable to keep pace with the demand for housing. Almost any loan was safe on any home because if the original owner failed in his commitments, a dozen others stood ready to take over. The continual rise in building costs took up all the slack engendered by too high commitments, early depreciation and poor design. Almost within reach are new building techniques which will so greatly decrease the cost of building construction that twenty-year loans made within the past five years could very well prove almost a fifty percent loss. Where will we first find our problem mortgages? Certainly no one will keep a poor investment. If the

(Continued on Page 32)

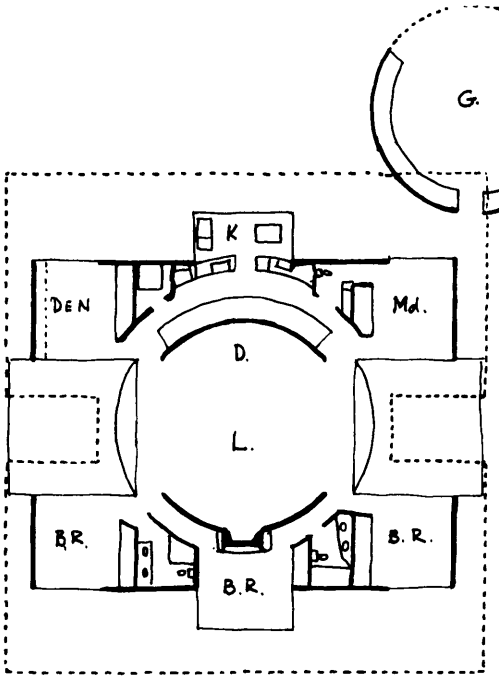
SEND FOR CATALOG M-59 SHOWING NEW POSTS, HANDRAILS AND GRILL-O-METRICS

460 MELWOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH 13, PENNSYLVANIA

COPYRIGHT 1959 BY BLUMCRAFT OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA



One leg of the H-Plan is the bedroom-sleeping area, the center the outdoor-indoor living area, and the other leg the utility-work area. Interior courts formed by the legs of the H are living patios; and rooms adjacent are opened to them by sliding glass doors. Thus living spaces are disposed to provide the owners with the greatest possible amount of plan flexibility for meeting changing requirements of use. Each element of the plan may be closed off from others; but when desired the whole area can be made into one great free-flowing living space.



1959 AIA Residential Design Awards...

1-Honor Award, Custom-Built Category

This unique house — the only honor award, but one of eight awards given to Florida architects in the 1959 AIA Homes for Better Living Program — is, in the architect's words "an attempt to take advantage of the healthy indoor-outdoor use of space through most of the year that Florida's climate makes possible." Also, its unusual character is "a study of different patterns superimposed on one another and working together in the entity."

The essentially H-shaped plan is sheltered by a sweeping canopy of laminated glued wood arches and wood decking. To accentuate separation of walls and roof, all interior and exterior partitions are built to a uniform 8-foot height and glazed above. Thus the curves of the roof can be sensed inside without sacrifice of essential privacy in any room.

House for
Samuel H. Herron, Jr.
Sarasota

Victory A. Lundy, AIA
Architect

Spear, Inc.
Contractors

The living-dining areas — open on both sides to screened and semi-sheltered patios — is the circular core of the house. Solid walls, inside, are faced with gray-green ceramic-glazed brick. Exterior walls are of white brikcrete arranged in a simple pattern developed by recessing alternate units. All floors are terrazzo. The house is heated — and cooled when required — by a forced-air unit supplying an underfloor perimeter duct system.

1959 AIA Residential Design Awards...

2-Merit Award, Builder Category

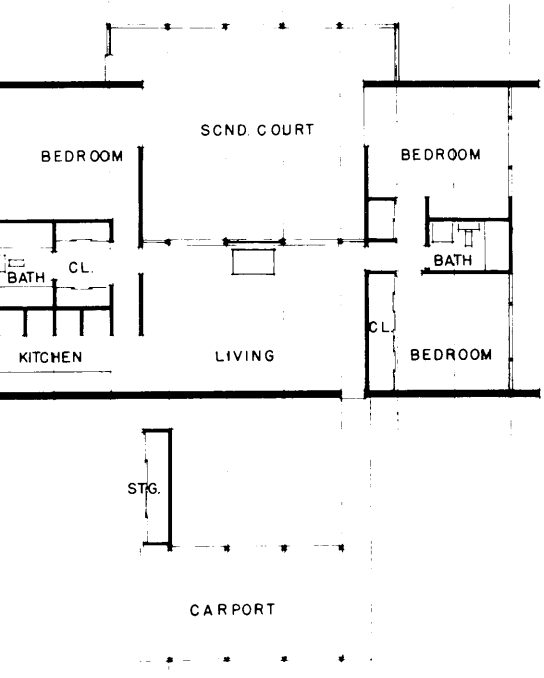
Edward J. Seibert, AIA
Architect

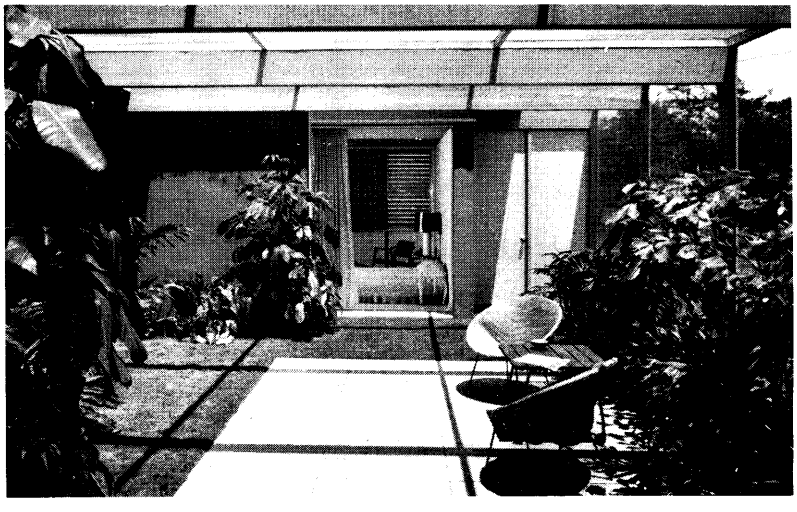
Frank S. Tyne
Builder

This is the basic scheme from which six variations have been developed, ranging in cost from $10,000 to $45,000. All have been built with the same 6 by 16-foot module and identical details have been used on all. Roofs of 2 by 4 joists sheathed and plastered have been varied with 2 by 6 t.&g. exposed roof decks; and the stuccoed exterior walls have been varied with stacked, exposed concrete block.

The basic scheme, offered for sale for $20,900, was of concrete block stuccoed and furred and plastered inside with plaster ceilings. Floors are concrete, terrazzo surfaced. Roof beams are 2 by 12s with a 3/4 inch spacer; columns, 2 by 4s with 3/4-inch spacer.

The architect works as an overall design consultant, developing all variations and details and advising on color, decoration and landscaping.





This model house, from which other variants were developed, was painted beige on the exterior. A soft green was used on posts and beams. Trim was painted off-white. Though utilizing the modular structural system of this house, the six major plan variations thus far developed have been adapted according to the factors of lot size, square foot needs and orientation. Architect and builder have worked closely on every phase of each project; and results have been highly satisfactory for both.

1959 AIA Residential Design Awards . . .

3-Merit Award, Builder Category

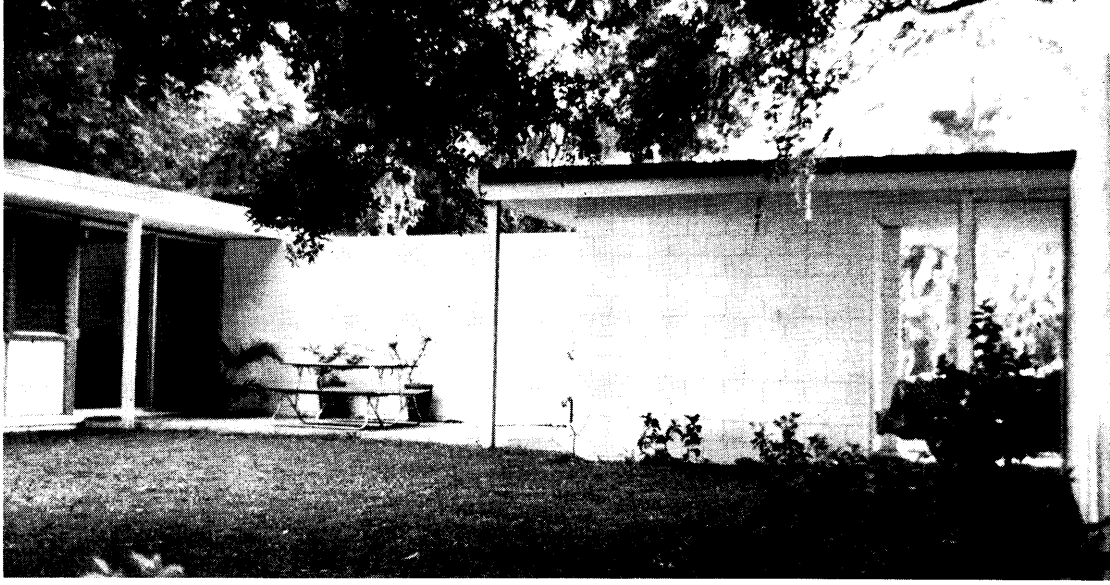
House for
William O. Henry

Gene Leedy
Architect

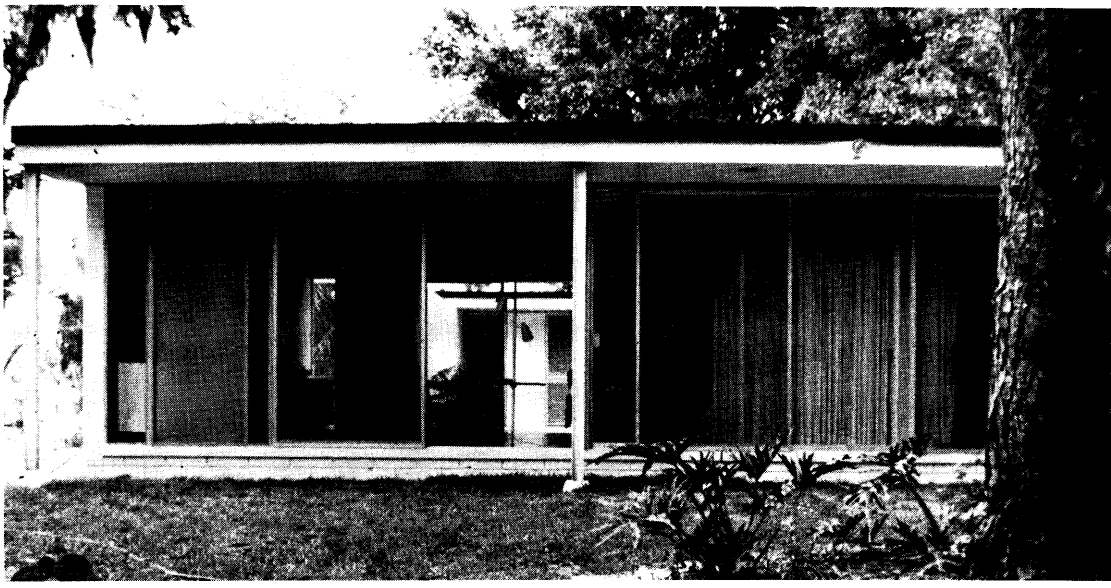
Robert McElroy
Builder

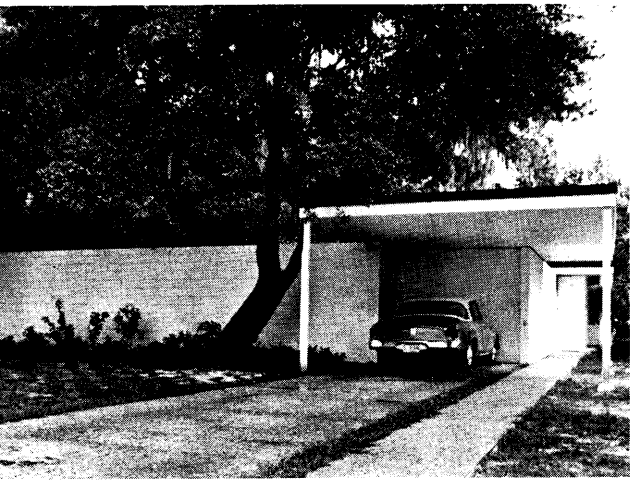
The AIA Awards for Builder Category house design point up the possibility that if the architect-builder association is nurtured and expanded, small house design may yet emerge from the doldrums of standardized banality and achieve some measure of distinction. This house offers partial, but convincing proof that the possibility is a practical one.

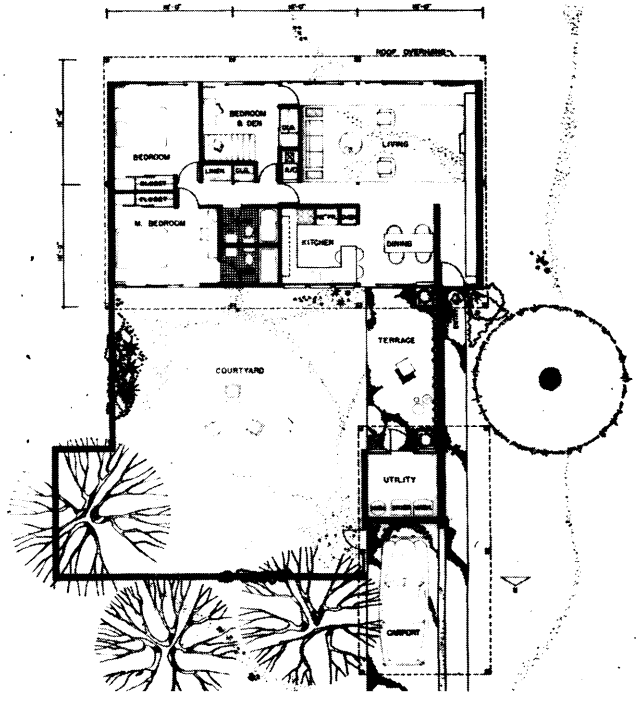
It was built in Bartow for about $16,000, plus the cost of the lot. Like many other small houses designed for merchant - builder construction, this one was planned on a 16-foot module, thus assuring economy. But beyond that, rooms have been arranged for both privacy and pleasantly open living. And the imaginative development of an enclosed courtyard — the walls will ultimately be covered with vines — gives the three-bedroom-two-bath plan a quality of exclusiveness too often absent in merchant-builder houses.



Builder and owner both reaped benefits from the architect's ingenuity — and the mortgage company undoubtedly made a sound-value loan. Notable points are: 1, design is simple, well-proportioned, well-built of steel post and beams on 16-foot centers, spanned by standard-length joists; 2, plan is open, where needed, otherwise compact — yet all rooms open to outdoor views, with courtyard walls and rear living outlook assuring privacy from public; 3, paneled interior walls, cork floors, sliding glass doors and complete air conditioning provide value and comfort unusual in a house of this size and cost.







Weed Replaces Pancoast As State Board Member

(Continued from Page 6)

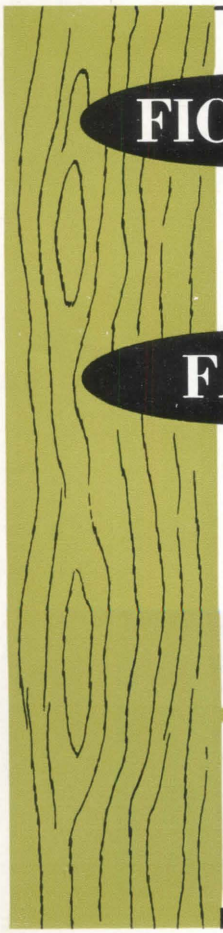
ures, Board members customarily develop all examination questions substantially in accordance with standards of the NCARB's most recent syllabus — which in recent years has undergone drastic revision and improvement. For technical assistance in grading papers, the Board now employs, as may be required, members of the teaching staff of the College of Architecture and Fine Arts of the U/F at Gainesville. Over the 13-year period of Mr. Pancoast's service, the Board's clerical, as well as administrative procedures have been streamlined; and methods now used to keep records and service applications, to care for all the many details incident to examinations, attend to a growing volume of correspondence, conduct a constant and aggressive campaign of enforcement and issue promptly a growing number of registration certificates are the efficient result of the Board's careful attention to administrative detail as well as to regulatory policy.

With most of these varied advances in policy and program Mr. Pancoast has been closely identified. Like the newly-appointed member who will take his place, Russell T. Pancoast has practiced architecture in South Florida since the roaring twenties. He has seen the ranks of his profession expand with the growth of the State; and with that expansion, he has recognized the variety of problems — professional, technical, economic and social — which such expansion inevitably brings. Records of the Board would show he has anticipated many of them; and it would show also that invariably his part in the Board's administrative activity has been that of a wise counsellor, a firm leader in the initiation of sound advances and a fair, but resourceful, champion of high professional competency and performance. As a dedicated member of the profession's regulatory body, Russell T. Pancoast has, in the judgment of those who have known and worked with him, earned from all architects in Florida basic thanks for his part in achieving the professional climate and security which they now enjoy.

FAA Board to Meet at Winter Park October 10

The fourth meeting in 1959 of the FAA Board of Directors will be held in the Langford Hotel, Winter Park, on Saturday, October 10. This will be essentially a business meeting to consider reports of committee activities during this year and to prepare a report of the Board to contain recommendations for Convention action the following month. The Board is planning to follow the example of the Institute in sending to the FAA membership a full report of Board actions and recommendations a week prior to the Convention.

No Seminar session has been planned in conjunction with the October 10 meeting. However, it is possible that the Mid-Florida Chapter will arrange a meeting to act as Hosts for Board members Friday evening prior to the Board meeting, according to tentative plans now being studied. As at other meetings held this year, Chapter members will be welcome to attend the Board session, as observers of, but not participants in, Board action on items of the agenda.



FICTION

All treated lumber contains chemicals which are highly combustible and therefore extremely dangerous as a fire hazard.

FACT

Celcure Pressure Treated lumber *does not* contain creosote or coal tar compounds, oils or other chemicals that are readily ignited. Celcured lumber is *not* a fire hazard . . . it is actually **fire-resisting.**

For further information on CELCURE Treated Lumber, write to the plant nearest you.

Treating Plants in:

TAMPA WEST PALM BEACH FT. LAUDERDALE GRACEVILLE
ORLANDO BOYD BUNNELL

AMERICAN Celcure® WOOD PRESERVING CORP.

1074 EAST EIGHTH STREET JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

Seeing Is A Science . . .

How Much Light Is Enough?

We know that too much light is often as bad as not enough in the complicated business of seeing. But scientists are still researching the answer to what type and level of lighting is best for various seeing tasks. Here's a capsule report on progress to date.

Through telescopes, it's now possible to see stars that are millions of billions of miles away. Through microscopes, we can take pictures of particles so tiny that a million billion of them, clustered together, would be invisible to the naked eye. We've devised electronic eyes, even supersonic eyes. But in spite of all the progress, one great question is still not fully answered:

"How much light is required for seeing?"

Architects and interior decorators have to guess at the answer all the time. How much light, for example, should come from the fixture on the kitchen ceiling? With too little light, things become somewhat harder to find. The likelihood of dropping a dish or knocking over a bowl increases. Without the full amount of light she needs, the housewife subconsciously becomes annoyed—and her annoyance rises to the level of consciousness if she stays in her kitchen long enough.

But too much light can be just as bad—and have the same effects. The room takes on the appearance of an excessively light photograph. There's too little distinction between light and dark. Glare rankles the nerves.

Those who plan lighting for store windows face the same problem. Use too little light, and people won't notice the wares; too much and the wares will be hard to see.

A major advance in the seeing science came with the development of the foot-candle, today the most widely accepted unit of light measurement. A foot-candle, logically enough, is the amount of light produced by a standard candle at a distance of one foot.

So—how many foot-candles do you need? "As much as you can get without burning your hair," was the answer in days when the fire was the sole source of indoor illumination. A variation of this answer applied to the gaslight and early electric days. But soon, when it became possible to get *more* than enough light, seeing scientists answered the question based on the size of the detail to be seen. Knitting, for example, is a small detail relative to washing clothes.

A major breakthrough in the science of seeing came in the late 1920's when the team of Cobb and Moss recognized that, in addition to size of detail, other factors had a bearing on the amount of light you need:

1. *How much contrast is there between the detail and the background?* Somewhat more light is needed to wash white clothes in a white tub than for blue jeans in the same tub. If the task is knitting a black sweater, more light is necessary with black needles than with white ones.

2. *What's the time interval of seeing?* The red traffic light may be bright enough now. But if it were to flash on for just an instant—instead of remaining lit—it would have to be far stronger.

During the years since Cobb and Moss stated their findings, many other men contributed to determining optimum illumination levels. Names like Luckiesh, Weston, and Blackwell became well known as experts.

Recently, Dr. H. Richard Blackwell, Director of the Vision Research Laboratories, University of Michigan, developed a new method for determining the illumination required for various seeing tasks. At the core of his method is his "Concept of Visual Capacity"—a concept that takes into account, in figuring out how much light is needed for a given task, how long the eye must rest on the thing being seen. If an eye can see and recognize something in a second, it has the capacity of assimilating four bits of information in one second. One ASP (assimilation per second) means that the eyes take one full second to see the task, and 10 APS means that it can see the task in one tenth of a second—or, to put it in another way, the eye can see a succession of ten of the things in one second.

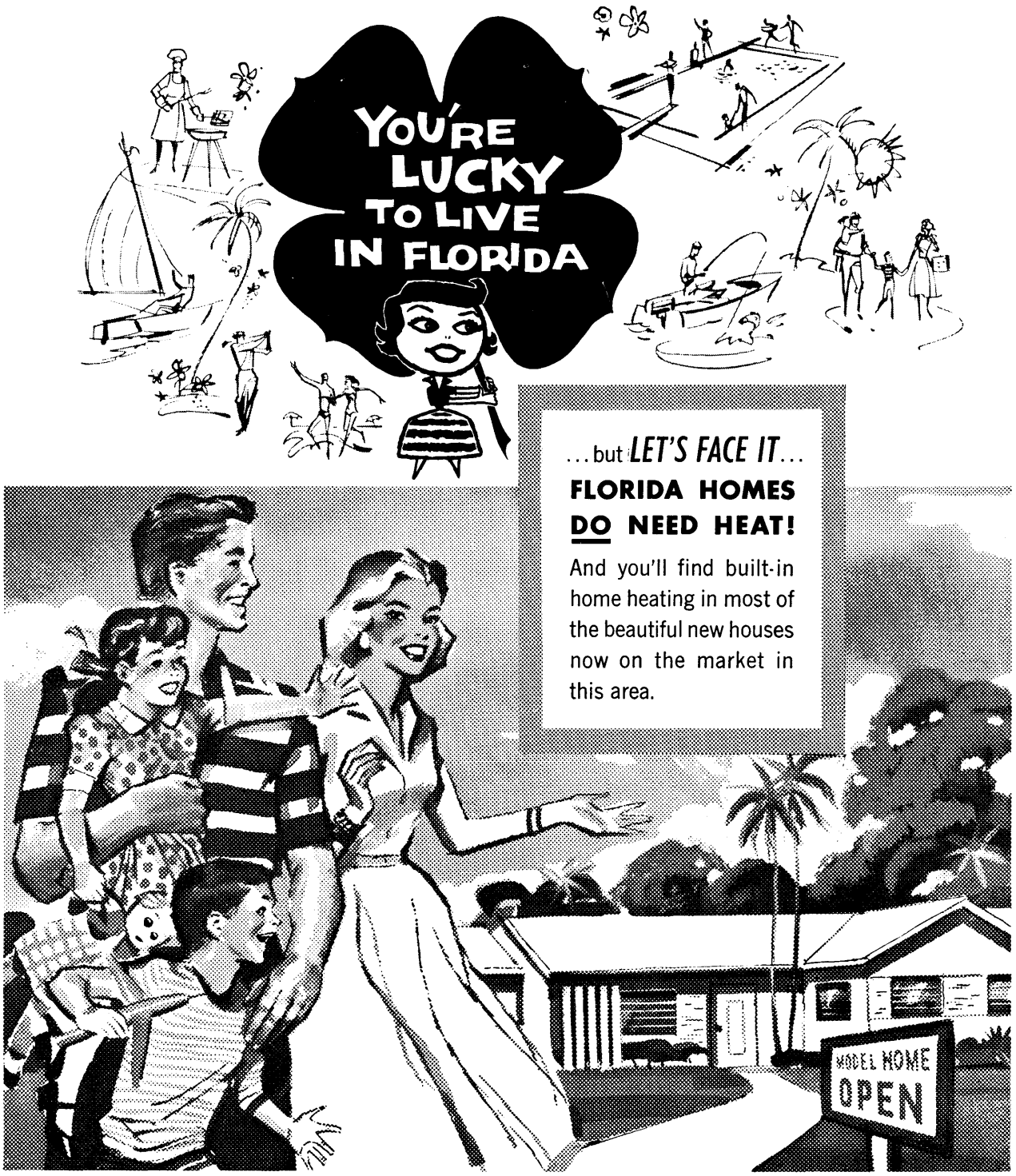
Thanks to Blackwell's concept, it is now possible to be much more accurate in determining how much light is needed for a given seeing task. Blackwell found, for example, that reading the writing of a group of sixth graders who used a #2 pencil required 63 foot-candles for five APS. To read the writing of a stenographer who uses a #3 (lighter than #2) pencil, Blackwell found that 76 foot-candles are needed. And to read a fourth carbon copy of a letter requires 133 foot-candles.

But these seeing tasks are easy compared with some tasks. To notice a brown stain on a gray cloth, for example, took 1100 foot-candles. A brown spot on a red necktie required 2400 foot-candles! And in a textile mill, spotting a broken thread on a spinner-bobbin required light equivalent to that of 2900 candles one foot away!

Who cares about these findings? Almost everyone should, for almost everyone will benefit. Schools will be better lighted, thus promoting education and saving youthful eyes. Factories will also have more correct levels of illumination, boosting both safety and production. Stores will be more attractive and sell more goods. Offices will be disrupted with fewer errors, homes by fewer arguments due to eye-strain.

These predictions of better things to come are not daydreams; applications are already underway. The Illuminating Engineering Society, for example, has already published the

(Continued on Page 31)



WARNING! Don't let last winter's "summer" weather lull you into expecting more of the same. The average Florida winter has many chilly days, some cold ones. Ample, dependable home heating is *necessary*. Makeshift "spot" heating method's can't do the job.

REMEMBER WINTER-BEFORE-LAST? Tourists left early because of poorly heated rooms. Floridians with inadequate heat in their homes suffered weeks of bone-chilling misery indoors. We learned all over again there's no practical substitute in Florida for a low-cost, central home heating system. And that OIL is the cheapest, safest, all 'round best fuel for heating your home.

BUYING A NEW HOUSE? Most of the best ones now include economical "built-in" heating. Check before you buy!

BUILDING A HOME? Assure a lifetime of economical indoor winter comfort by including a central home heating system using low cost fuel oil.

MR. ARCHITECT: Ads like this one are telling your clients the advantages of fuel oil heating — cheapest, safest, most dependable for Florida homes. Your specification for central oil heating will be readily acepted. For information visit our Buildorama display in Miami.

FLORIDA HOME HEATING INSTITUTE

Buildorama, Dupont Plaza Center, Miami

Office and Job Forms . . .

One tangible result of the Office Practice Seminar was the collection, by THOMAS LARRICK and EDGAR C. HANEBUTH, of some 70 more or less standard forms submitted by 10 firms. All these were forms which had proved their worth in keeping a variety of office records of both administrative and operational character. Excluded from the collection for the purposes of this Seminar were forms relating to a standard cost accounting system, contract forms and forms relating to office filing. It is hoped that these may be made the subject of a later seminar or group discussion.

The seminar meeting dealing with Office and Job Forms was moderated by NEIL WEBB, of GUY C. FULTON'S office, Gainesville, who named the following four uses for well-planned forms:

1...*To serve as necessary records for various types of office information.*
2...*To aid in systematizing and in simplifying office operation.*
3...*As a reminder-checklist to insure completeness of both office and job routines.*
4...*As a relatively inexpensive means for raising the overall efficiency of office operation and thus realizing economies in both time and effort.*

There are, of course, some disadvantages to forms. First, unless they are carefully developed, they may prove to be too complicated and difficult to use to justify their existence. Also, they are completely impersonal, since the information they record lies completely in the area of routine, and is — or should probably be — limited to dates, figures or brief notes. Experience has shown that the larger the office, the greater the need for forms. But even in the small office their intelligent use will more than make up — through accuracy and continuity of record — the routine effort needed to keep them complete and current.

Forms submitted by the various offices for use at the Office Practice Seminar were compiled into two sets, reproduced and distributed to those attending the meeting. One set included general administration forms, the other those relating to contracts. Starting with this issue, *The Florida Architect* will publish those forms selected as being most generally adaptable to use by the majority of offices. They will appear in forthcoming issues as an FAA service to AIA Chapter members and magazine readers.

Thus, over a period of time, forms presented with a standardized format will be easily available to practitioners as one tangible means for improving individual office practice. Presentation will be typical of that on the following three pages. Those selected for publication have been developed by well-established firms and have been proven in use. Their publication has been generously permitted in the interests of helping FAA members throughout Florida. Those appearing on pages 22 and 23 were contributed by ROBERT H. LEVISON, of the Clearwater firm of WAKELING AND LEVISON. The Time Record on page 24 was developed by the St. Petersburg firm of SMITH, MCCANDLESS AND HAMLIN.

As presented here, both office and job forms will be developed for office use on a standard-sized (8½ by 11-inch) sheet. The forms themselves measure 7 by 9½-inches as reproduced here — thus allowing space at the top of the sheet for inclusion of a firm name and address if desired. They may be easily reproduced for office use by either a photo-lith or multi-lith process — both of which are inexpensive and accurate.

When reproduced for office use, the method of binding should be considered in positioning the copy on the sheet. If filing in a three-ring, loose-leaf binder is to be used, position the copy to leave a 5/8-inch margin on the right hand side. This will provide a 7/8-inch binding strip at the left. If filing is by means of a top two-ring binder, center the form on the 8½-inch dimension of the sheet and keep a 5/8-inch margin at the bottom. This will provide sufficient space at the top for efficient use with either a ring or clamp binder.

In developing your file of standard forms as these appear in forthcoming issues of *The Florida Architect*, it is suggested that you consider use of colored stock for various types of forms. For example, administrative forms could be reproduced in green; and job, or contract, forms in buff. This will help in filing and tend to avoid confusion in use.

ROUTING SLIP

Date: _____

Referred To: _____

By: _____

Subject: _____

_____ Prepare rough draft reply and discuss with me

_____ Prepare correspondence for my signature

_____ Reply direct with copy to _____

_____ Investigate and advise

_____ Consult with _____

_____ Return with your comments and recommendations

_____ Read, initial, and pass to _____

_____ Read and return _____

_____ File

_____ Check quantities and costs and prepare change order

Remarks:

Use of a routing slip like this is an efficient and convenient way to issue instructions on a variety of matters. It can save much time and conversation in an office — but its value depends on the realization, by all staff members, that the instructions it contains are to be followed as completely and as quickly as possible. Otherwise, any routing slip becomes little more than an ineffective note of transmittal.

JOB RECORD—FORM 1

NAME _____ COMM# _____

TYPE _____

NAME	DATE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	Other
TOTALS												

RECAP OF EXPENSES

Brought Fwd. $ _____

Total Time This Week $ _____

Overhead at _____ o o _____

Mileage

1 at _____ c Mile _____

2 _____ _____

3 _____ _____

Expenses

This Week Total $ _____ _____

FORWARD _____

A—Sketches and Prelims C—Structural E—Mech. (Htg., Elec., Plumb.) G—Full Size I—Measurements

B—Arch't W'k'g. Drawings D—Conference F—Shop Drawings H—Supervision J—Travel Time

JOB RECORD — FORM 2

QUOTE _____ by _____

JOB

DATE _____

Estimated Bldg Cost	Estimated Fee

Drafting		Overhead		Assumed Profit
Time Spent	_____	Fixed	_____	
Prelims	_____	Scout Work	_____	
Wkg. Drwgs.	_____	Conf. Past	_____	
Spcs.	_____	Conf. Future	_____	
Eng. Fees	_____	Supervision	_____	
Shop Drwgs.	_____	Travel	_____	
Rendering	_____		_____	
TOTAL		TOTAL		

Estimated Drafting Total _____

Estimated Overhead Total _____

EST. F JOB COST TOTAL _____

ACTUAL COST SUMMARY

Actual Bldg. Cost	Actual Fee

ACTUAL DRAFTING TIME AND COST

Drftsmn	Prelim Hrs	Prelim Cost	Wk. Dwg.—Hrs.	Wk. Dwg.—Cost	Total Hrs	Total Cost
TOTAL						

TOTAL DRAFTING COST

Actual Specs. _____

Actual Eng. Fees _____

Actual Shop Dwgs. _____

Actual Rendering _____

SUMMARY

Drafting Total _____

Others _____

Total Job Cost _____

TIME RECORD

Name:

Week Ending:

JOB #		8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6		T	OT
													Total Sun		
													Total Mon		
													Total Tue		
													Total Wed		
													Total Thu		
													Total Fri		
													Total Sat		
													Total Wk		

P—Preliminary

S—Specifications

SD—Shop Drawings

OC—Office Conference, Salesmen

W—Working Drawings

J—Supervision Jobsite

OR—Office Records

OF—Office Filing

OM—Office Maintenance

1959 Convention Program To Stress Scope of Design

With the hard core of the 45th Annual FAA Convention program already completed, the Convention Committee of the Jacksonville Chapter is now engaged in streamlining the details of what promises to be one of the most outstanding of all FAA conclaves. The general theme—"Architects' Omnibus" — has been broadened by the descriptive phrase *"A Symposium of Creativity"*; and the development of the theme will occur in three "Omnibus Sessions" slated for Thursday afternoon, Friday afternoon and Saturday morning, November 12, 13 and 14.

Thursday's session will explore the role of the architect as a Creative Designer. FAA Vice President VERNER JOHNSON will preside, DOUGLAS HASKELL, Editor of *Architectural Forum* will act as moderator and the discussion panel will include such nationally recognized figures as GARRET ECKBO, FLORENCE KNOLL, JAMES T. LENDRUM and HERBERT H. SWINBURNE.

The Architect as a Creative teacher is the subect for the Friday afternoon panel, Past President H. SAMUEL KRUSE will preside; and the moderator will be RUSSELL HICKEN, Panelists will include HENRY KAMPHOEFNER, PAUL HEFFERNAN, DR. FREDERICK HOLSCHUH and ROY CRAVEN — all distinguished in the fields of education and the humanities.

On Saturday morning the Omnibus Session will consider the architect's role as a Creative Citizen, with ROBERT H. LEVISON, FAA Vice President, presiding. HERBERT C. MILLKEY, FAIA, will act as moderator for a panel composed of JOHN FISCHER, Editor of *Harpers*, WILLIAM PACHNER, and EMERSON GOBLE, Editor of *Architectural Record*.

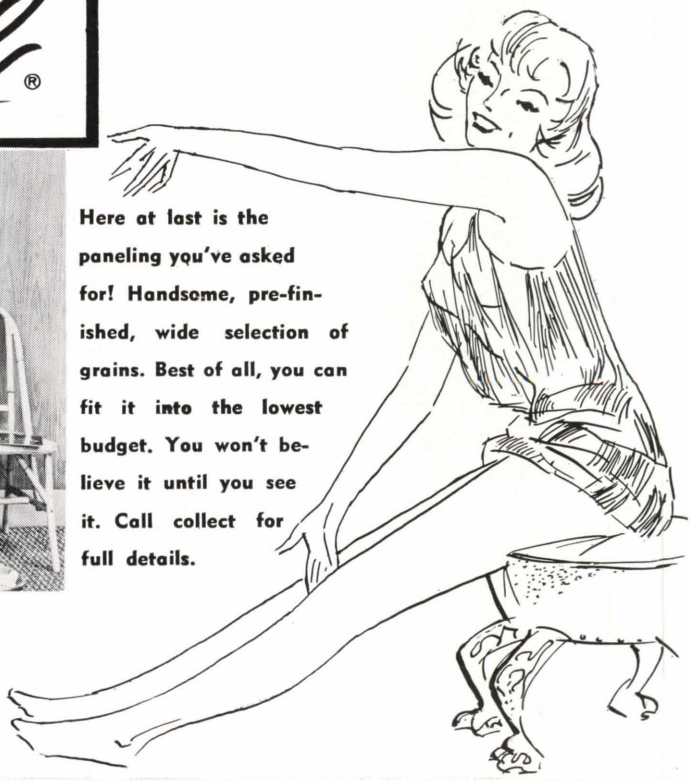
ARTHUR LEE CAMPBELL, FAA Vice President, will preside at a Friday morning Omnibus Session for students — the program of which is now being developed by the students themselves. The Convention will be keynoted Thursday morning by SAMUEL T. HURST who presented the summary address of the AIA Convention at New Orleans.

Luncheon and dinner speeches have been ruled out of the Convention — except at the Convention Banquet, Friday night, and the closing luncheon meeting Saturday noon. The Banquet speaker will be ROGER ALLEN, FAIA, the inimitable Sage of the Grand Rapids Coathangers, who has promised a penetrating discourse on "a scholarly subject." On Saturday CLINTON GAMBLE, AIA Regional Director, will summarize the significant results of the Convention program. Entertainment at luncheons on both Thursday and Friday and during dinner Thursday evening will be furnished through cooperation of the Jacksonville Council of the Arts.

IT'S NEW! IT'S GREAT!

Plywall®

PREFINISHED WALL PANELING



Here at last is the paneling you've asked for! Handsome, pre-finished, wide selection of grains. Best of all, you can fit it into the lowest budget. You won't believe it until you see it. Call collect for full details.

DISTRIBUTED BY:

Hamilton Plywood of Orlando, Inc., 924 Sligh Blvd., GA 5-4604
Hamilton Plywood of St. Petersburg, Inc., 2860 22nd Ave., No., Phone 5-7627
Hamilton Plywood of Ft. Lauderdale, Inc. 1607 S. W. 1st Ave., JA 3-5415
Hamilton Plywood of Jacksonville, Inc., 1043 Haines St. Expressway, EL 6-8542

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY • FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY • FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT

THERE'S NO MATCH FOR ELECTRIC LIVING

Homes designed and built with ALL-ELECTRIC Kitchens and Laundries sell faster and at a greater profit . . .

Because everybody knows that it's cheaper to use all-electric than to use a combination of fuels. It's cleaner, cooler and safer, too.

So "sweeten" your sales with these essential THREE . . . for MODERN Florida Living, Electrically:

- ELECTRIC RANGE
- ELECTRIC WATER HEATER
- FULL HOUSEPOWER for Today's and Tomorrow's electrical appliances.

Selling aids and factual data available to you through any Florida Power & Light Co. office

GO MODERN
LIVE BETTER ELECTRICALLY

COMPANY • FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY • FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY • FLORIDA

News & Notes

FAA To Co-Sponsor New School Conference

All architects interested in school building are invited to attend a conference on Junior High School planning to be held at the Roosevelt Hotel, Jacksonville, September 24, 25 and 26. The Conference will be co-sponsored by the FAA, the State Department of Education, the Department of Education, U/F and the School Facilities Council. As with the Junior College Facilities Conference held last spring, the Jacksonville meeting will entail a small registration fee to meet costs of processing the conference proceedings.

This Junior High School Facilities Conference has been set up to clarify the changes which have recently developed in the overall junior high school program and to study the problems of providing plant facilities in terms of educational needs, planning possibilities and equipment requirements. The meeting will be organized as a series of working sessions during which study committees will discuss various phases of the subject. Nationally known authorities in the fields of the special interests covered by the Conference will work with committees and assist in coordinating the conclusions and recommendations of various study groups.

Expected results of the meeting are a series of broad recommendations to serve educators, architects and engineering consultants as a guide to the progressive development of improved junior high school plants.

New Design Film Available

A new motion picture, "American Look," is now available for showing without charge before such groups as AIA Chapters. Printed in Technicolor and coordinated with a sound track, the film was developed as a sort of "design preview" to indicate what top-flight designers are doing to mold the pattern of future American living. The film is a behind-the-scenes glance into the working studios of such designers as Saarinen, Bertoia, Florence Knoll, Yamasaki, Dreyfus, Paul McCobb and others.

The film has been awarded a Freedoms Foundation medal for excellence; and it should provide the basis for a most provacative Chapter meeting — to which a selected list of members friends and clients could be invited as a practical P/R gesture. The film can be obtained from the producer, The Jam Handy Organization, 2821 East Grand Boulevard, Detroit 11, Mich.

Two More Injunctions Obtained by State Board

Civil actions instituted by the attorneys of the State Board of Architecture have resulted in the granting of injunctions against two more individuals who, within the meaning of the statute, were found to have been practicing architecture without having been duly registered to do so. One, F.

(Continued on Page 28)

FEATHEROCK VENEER . . . . . .

● Lightweight—seven pounds to the square foot . . . . Beautiful new colors and textures — Silver Gray and Charcoal . . . . Easy to shape and apply — perfect lasting bond . . . . Durable — withstands weather and freezing . . . . Chemically neutral . . . .

● FEATHEROCK VENEER is a natural lava stone quarried in California, but available locally . . . .

Distributed in Florida by:

Kissam Builders Supply, Orlando . . . . Steward-Mellon Co., Jacksonville . . . . Steward-Mellon Co., Tampa . . . . Dunan Brick Yards, Inc., Hialeah . . . . Doby Brick & Supply, Boca Raton . . . .

And in Georgia by:

F. Graham Williams Co., Atlanta

featherock, INC. 6331 HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD • LOS ANGELES 28, CALIFORNIA

News & Notes

(Continued from Page 27)

EDGAR MORRIS, had been operating on the west coast in the vicinity of Clearwater. The court action was brought against him personally and as doing business as "Century Builders" and "Century Builders Inc." He and both organizations were enjoined from continuing the illegal practice of architecture.

The other injunction was granted against JAMES O. BRYANT who had engaged in the practice of both architecture and engineering without having first been registered either as an architect or engineer. The court's order perpetually restrained him from continuing activities in either professional field.

Personal . . .

The Palm Beach firm of PLOCKELMAN, POWELL & EDGE has been dissolved as a partnership. The firm in the future will be known as RAYMOND H. PLOCKELMAN; but the address will remain the same, 230 S. County Road, Palm Beach.

WILLIAM B. EATON, formerly in practice with ROBERT WEILAGE in Tampa, has joined the Jacksonville firm of REYNOLDS, SMITH AND HILLS as Chief Architectural Designer.

JACK MOORE and LESTER H. MAY have announced the formation of the firm of MOORE AND MAY, Architects, in Gainesville. The new firm's address is 518 N. E. Fourth Avenue. It was formed as a successor to the firm of GOIN AND MOORE.

Joint Cooperative Council Approves By-Law Changes

The morning portion of the August 15 meeting of the Joint Cooperative Council, at the Langford Hotel, Winter Park, was devoted to a detailed discussion of the organization's Charter and By-Laws. Members finally voted approval of the extensive changes made, subject to review of legal counsel to be appointed by the Executive Committee.

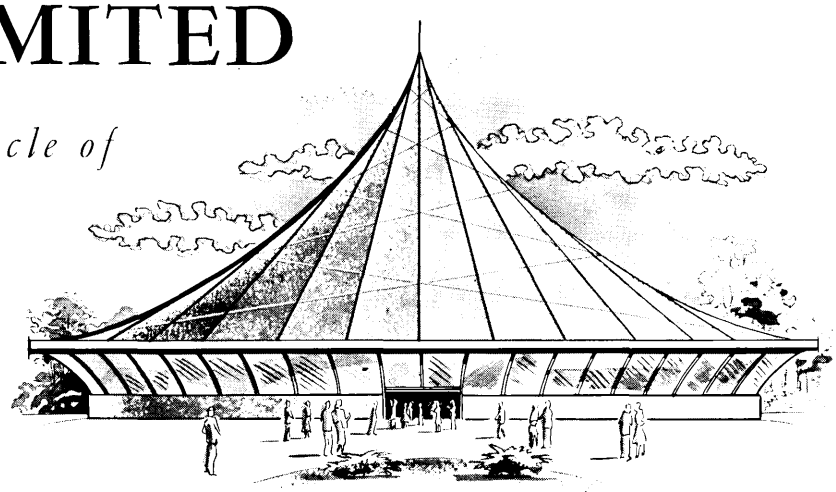
The afternoon session was devoted to committee reports and discussion on policies relative to a variety of activities. Progress is being made on development of recommendations on improved bidding procedures. The sub-committee dealing with this is slated for a final report at the Council's next meeting November 11 at the Robert Meyer Hotel, Jacksonville. An outline of a proposed Contractor's Licensing Law was presented for discussion and tentatively approved as the basis for a sub-committee's program to introduce this measure at the 1961 legislative session.

JOHN STETSON, who presided at both Council sessions, drew the members' attention to the need of a new building for the College of Architecture and Fine Arts — which includes a Department of Building Construction — and asked that all member organizations be urged to support requests for its financing at the 1961 Legislature.

The Council also discussed newly revised provisions of the AIA General Conditions relating to local application of statutes of limitations as these involve the contractor's liability for his work. In Florida the term is twenty years; and a literal interpretation could fix liability for that period.

DESIGNS ..... UNLIMITED

thanks to the Miracle of LAMINATION!!



A new era of freedom in architectural design is here! You are free, Mr. Architect, to dream of exciting new combinations of structure, space and mass . . . free to design in a boundless latitude that is yet within the realm of economic reality.

As pioneers of lamination in America, we offer the services of master craftsmen who can and will custom build laminated wood members to meet your most advanced design requirements.

Our staff of experienced structural engineers, trained product consultants and efficient estimators can help you keep your projects "in the money". For complete details, write or call us. No obligation, of course.

SEE OUR CATALOG IN SWEET'S OR WRITE FOR COPY

PLANTS AT
PESHTIGO, WISCONSIN
AND MAGNOLIA, ARKANSAS
CHARTER MEMBER OF AITC

UNIT STRUCTURES, INCORPORATED GENERAL OFFICES: PESHTIGO, WISCONSIN

UNIT STRUCTURES, INC. PESHTIGO, WISCONSIN

Things You Never Learned in School

By James T. Lendrum, AIA,
Head, Department of Architecture,
University of Florida

A year ago the new revised curriculum in Architecture went into effect here at the University of Florida. You would, no doubt, find the titles of most of the courses familiar. We still teach Architectural Design and Structures, as well as Construction, History, and Graphics. One course entitled "Professional Seminar" might puzzle you. It is a new course for us; and even from the catalog description you might have trouble deciding just what we were studying. In the catalog the course is described as "an examination of Architecture and its relationships within the building industry." This, like all catalog descriptions, is sufficiently vague to enable us to cover "all the things you never learned in school."

Approximately a third of this seminar is given over to a study of the

(Continued on Page 30)

UNIT

UNIT STRUCTURES, INC.
General Offices — Peshtigo, Wisconsin

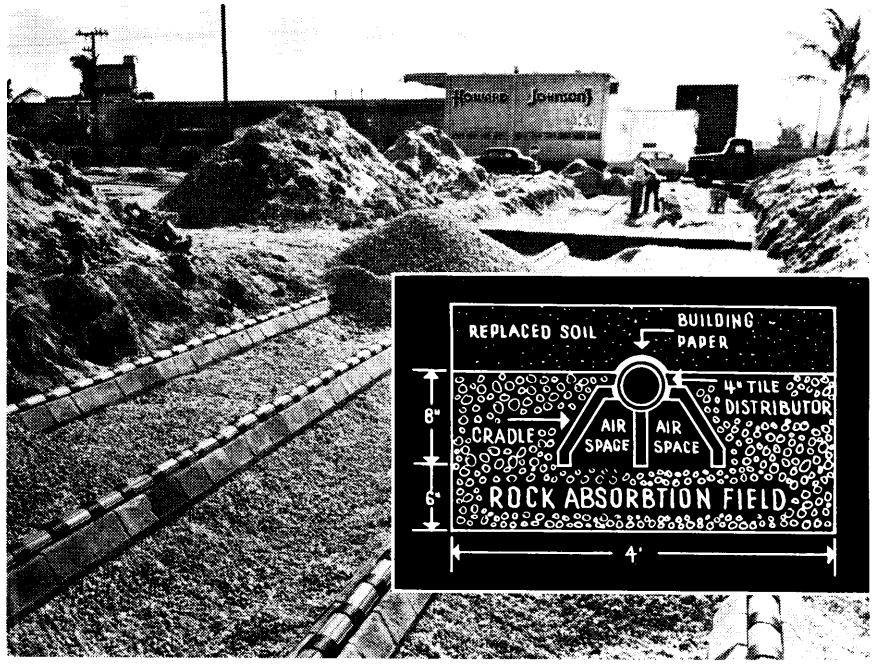
SALES OFFICES:

FLORIDA
WALTER & JOHNSON
430 Kanuga Drive
West Palm Beach, Florida
Telephone: TEmple 2-4956

GEORGIA
ARCHITECTURAL PRODUCTS, INC.
285 Hull Street
Atlanta, Georgia
Telephone: JAckson 3-8241

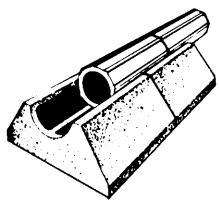
NOW AVAILABLE...

The New, Proven, Drain Field System . . .



CRADLE DRAIN!

1. CRADLE DRAIN HAS BEEN APPROVED by the Florida State Board of Health on the basis of a 1 to 4 ratio . . . a 75% reduction in the length of the ordinary drain field.
2. CRADLE DRAIN IS THE ONLY drain field in use today where the distributor is both above the reservoir and above the 12-inch rock-bed absorption area.
3. CRADLE DRAIN HAS A PEAK-LOAD storage reservoir above the absorption area holding the air-equivalent of 2½ gallons of water.
4. CRADLE DRAIN HAS BEEN TESTED by the Wingerter Laboratories, Inc. of Miami, Florida . . . and Report 44094 states conclusively that Cradle Drain will withstand a destructive force of 12,000 pounds.



CRADLE DRAIN CORPORATION
DUPONT PLAZA CENTER • SUITE 707
MIAMI 32, FLORIDA
FRanklin 3-3371

PICKEL

STAINED GLASS

FOR

CHURCHES - HOTELS

BUSINESS - BANKS

VERO BEACH, FLA.

A. R. COGSWELL

"SINCE 1921"

THE BEST

in

Architects' Supplies

Complete Reproduction Service

433 W. Bay St.

Jacksonville, Fla.

Things You Never Learned

(Continued from Page 29)

other design professionals with whom an Architect must work: the Mechanical Engineer, Structural Engineer, Landscape Architect, and the Interior Designer. We generally meet one evening a week for about two hours, and each week we invite one of these to visit us. Sometimes the discussions become most lively. It has been a shock to some of the students to discover that a Mechanical Engineer who was our guest one evening occasionally had problems which could only be solved by making an adjustment in the Architect's design.

The last two thirds of the semester were given over to what we might call case history studies. Architects throughout the state were invited to come to Gainesville, meet with the class and present a detailed study of an actual job, preferably one that had either unique problems, or problems that were solved in a special or unusual manner. Two such evenings stand out. One was a presentation by Taylor Hardwick, A.I.A. of Jacksonville, and the other by Robert H. Levison, A.I.A. of Clearwater.

Mr. Hardwick arrived complete with a three drawer file cabinet and barrel-size roll of drawings. These were the complete office records on a Professional Building he had recently completed in Jacksonville. For the class, he went through a step-by-step description of the processes involved in the development of the program—even a "sales brochure" was required. This was followed by a description of the difficulties in designing a series of individual offices, the combining of these offices into a building and the construction of the building. The unique problem here was a "multiple client," a group of unrelated professionals with widely divergent ideas and requirements.

Mr. Levison not only brought office files, but accompanying him were the owner and the building contractor. The special problem here was the creation of a rental type office building which would provide not only prestige quality offices for the owner, but a sound return on the investment. The solution involved management - type construction contracts and the modification of the design to provide for an additional floor on the building, which provided increased revenue and helped support the land cost.

We feel that the Seminar has been successful and that it is important for students of architecture to realize that problems of administration and management and organization and diplomacy are just as real a part of an Architect's practice as are problems of design and planning. While we have a program of visiting lecturers and while we have been fortunate enough to have such people as Phillip Will describe some of the schools that his firm has planned, and while other visiting lecturers have talked about the work of various Architects, there is still need for the case history approach. I have already asked some Architects to report on special projects which we know they have completed. *This is an invitation to all Architects to take part in this Seminar.* If you have a project under way, please take some construction sequence color slides and please volunteer to come to Gainesville and report on the project to our Senior class. We are eager to arrange a date for you at your convenience.

Comfort - Convenience - Economy

with

Electrend

ELECTRIC HEAT

WRITE FOR FREE MANUAL AND A.I.A. FILE FOLDER

ELECTREND DISTRIBUTING COMPANY

4550 37 St. No. St. Petersburg, Fla. Phone HEmlock 6-8420

How Much Light . . . ?

(Continued from Page 19)

new, more accurate figures indicating required levels of illumination. And now that it's known how much light should be cast, for example, on the desk of a school child, science has even devised a method for maintaining that level of light constantly—automatically boosting the output of electric light when natural light declines, decreasing electric light as natural light increases. Designed by Superior Electric Company, the device is called a Lumistat and actually does with light what a thermostat does with heat! The complete system is known as the Luxtrol Automatic Light Controller.

Of course, much research work in the lighting field remains to be done. Still unanswered are such questions as how much extra light is needed for older eyes . . . what's the best way to light our roads for peak seeing efficiency . . . how can we answer, with even greater accuracy, the question of how much light is required for a given task?

ADVERTISERS' INDEX

Air Conditioning, Refrigeration and Heating Institute . . 32
American Celcure Wood Preserving Co. 18
Blumcraft of Pittsburgh . . . 11
A. R. Cogswell 30
Cradle Drain Systems, Inc. . 29
Dunan Brick Yards, Inc. 3rd Cover
Electrend Distributing Co. . . 30
Featherock, Inc. 27
Florida Builders, Inc. . . . 5
Florida Home Heating Institute 20
Florida Portland Cement . . 8
Florida Power and Light Co. . 26
Florida Steel Corp. 6
Florida Tile Industries Inc. . 1
George C. Griffin Co. . . . 4
Hamilton Plywood 25
Markowitz Brothers, Inc. . . . . 2nd Cover
Moore Vents 32
Conrad Pickel Studio, Inc. . 30
A. H. Ramsey & Sons, Inc. . 3
Solite 7
Unit Structures 28-29
F. Graham Williams Co. . . 31

F. GRAHAM WILLIAMS, Chairman

JOHN F. HALLMAN, JR., Pres. & Treasurer — JACK K. WERK, Vice-Pres. & Secretary

MARK P. J. WILLIAMS, Vice-Pres. — FRANK D. WILLIAMS, Vice-Pres.

ESTABLISHED 1910

F. GRAHAM WILLIAMS CO.

INCORPORATED

"Beautiful and Permanent Building Materials"

TRINITY 6-1084
LONG DISTANCE 470

ATLANTA GA.

1690 MONROE DRIVE, N. E.
OFFICES AND YARD

FACE BRICK
HANDMADE BRICK
"VITRICOTTA" PAVERS
GRANITE
LIMESTONE
BRIAR HILL STONE
CRAB ORCHARD FLAGSTONE
CRAB ORCHARD RUBBLE STONE
CRAB ORCHARD STONE ROOFING
PENNSYLVANIA WILLIAMSTONE
"NOR-CARLA BLUESTONE"

STRUCTURAL CERAMIC
GLAZED TILE
SALT GLAZED TILE
UNGLAZED FACING TILE
HOLLOW TILE

ALUMINUM WINDOWS

ARCHITECTURAL BRONZE AND ALUMINUM
ARCHITECTURAL TERRA COTTA

BUCKINGHAM AND VERMONT SLATE FOR ROOFS AND FLOORS

We are prepared to give the fullest cooperation and the best quality and service to the ARCHITECTS, CONTRACTORS and OWNERS on any of the many Beautiful and Permanent Building Materials we handle. Write, wire or telephone us COLLECT for complete information, samples and prices.

Represented in Florida by

LEUDEMAN and TERRY

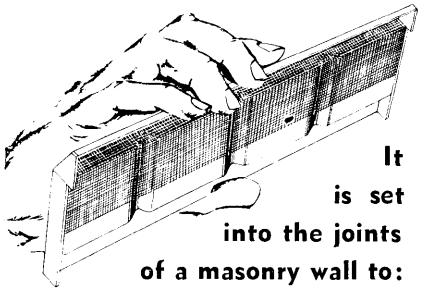
3709 Harlano Street

Coral Gables, Florida

Telephone No. HI 3-6554
MO 1-5154

This is a

MOORE VENT



It is set into the joints of a masonry wall to:

1 — Keep Walls Dry
2 — Make Walls Cooler
3 — Save Owners Money

Placed 4′ on centers at top and bottom of walls, aluminum Moore Vents provide gentle air circulation to relieve water-vapor pressure, prevent internal condensation . . . An effective, inexpensive means of assuring freedom from moisture troubles. Write for sample and full technical data . . .

Moore Vents *"Stop Wall Condensation"*

P. O. BOX 1406, WEST PALM BEACH
Phone TEmple 3-1976

For the Finest in Air-Conditioning, Refrigerating and Heating — Installations, Sales and Service . . .

Depend on Members of

AIR-CONDITIONING REFRIGERATION HEATING & PIPING ASSOCIATION, INC.

1390 N. W. 43rd ST.
MIAMI, FLORIDA
Phone NE 5-8751

MEMBERS OF RACCA — NATIONAL

CONTRACTORS

- Airko Air Conditioning Company
- Cawthon, Dudley M., Inc.
- Central Roof & Supply Co.
- Conditioned Air Corporation
- Domestic Refrigeration
- Giffen Industries, Inc.
- Hamilton, Sam L., Inc.
- Hill York Corporation
- McDonald Air Conditioning
- Miami Air Conditioning
- Miami Super Cold, Inc.
- Poole & Kent Company
- Zack Air Conditioning & Refrigeration

SUPPLIERS

- *A & B Pipe & Steel Co.*
- *Air Filters Co.*
- *Brophy, George*
- *Clark Equipment Co.*
- *Dean, A. C., Co.*
- *Florida Elec. Motor*
- *Gen. Sheet Metal & Roofing*
- *Gondas Corporation*
- *Graves Refrigeration*
- *McMurray, H. L., Co.*
- *Middleton, J. L., Co.*
- *O'Brian Associates*
- *Southern Metal Prod.*
- *Swigert Air Cond. Engrs.*
- *Trane Company*

Better Mortgage Loans...

(Continued from Page 10)

house is poorly designed and poorly built, a great many people would move out and into something newer, better built and cheaper. Under these conditions, who would pick up the tab on the old, unsightly one?

How do you get this guarantee for nothing? You require that the land involved have clear title, but care not for the design or quality of construction in what is placed therein. You make the loans on what you see. The owner pays for the architectural services whether he gets them or not. Note how often a set of plans is presented with no Architect's name noted (or even an engineer's). If you visited the building department after the permit for the house has been issued, you would note that the set of plans on file with them does then bear the seal of an Architect or engineer. You will often note, too, that additions or changes have been made in these plans, changing the very intent of those contained in your file. You can greatly reduce your problem and efforts by requiring that the plans of residences costing over $10,000 shall originally bear an Architect's name and seal, shall include specifications and a statement that the plans and specifications meet the Southern Standard Building Code, if the house or building is to be erected where no building code exists.

What about complete specifications and supervision of construction by the Architect? Here are two of your best insurances. Each should provide an increase in a basic valuation on any improvement. The final inspection and approval by a registered Architect is worth much more than that made by anyone else. How many of you require such notations as concrete strength, plaster and stucco mixes, vinyl-asbestos tile thickness, cement shingle butt thickness, number of coats of paint, etc. on your plans and specs? For instance, did you know that terrazzo floors may vary in square footage cost from 35c to over $1.00? Commonly used redi-mixed concrete strengths can vary from 1800 to 4000 pounds per square inch. Who checks this? Building departments don't, basically because city and county building departments are too short handed to give anything but the most cursory inspections. Forward looking building inspectors are giving buildings designed by, and construction supervised by, responsible Architects every consideration.

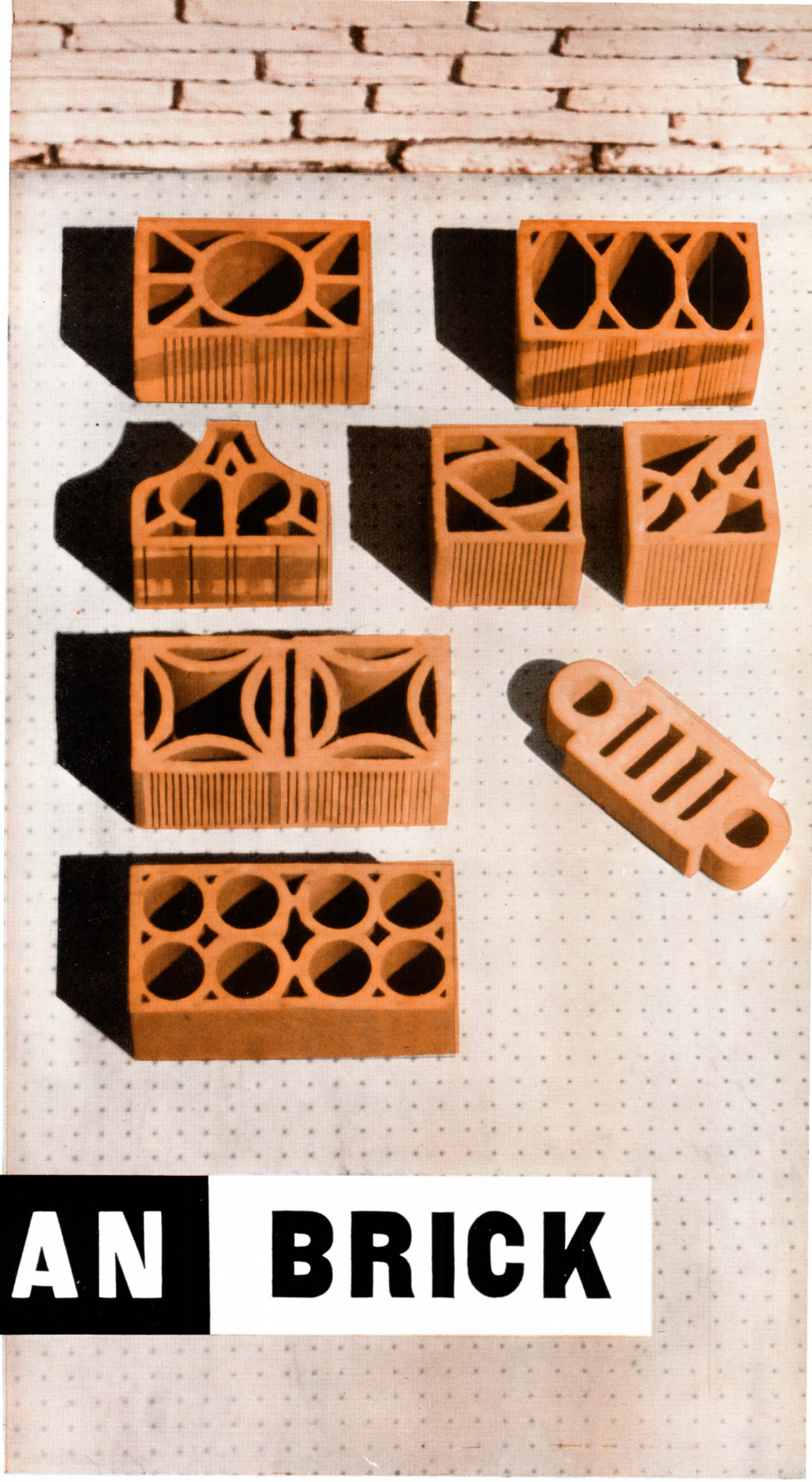
Certainly it is a competitive business, this making of loans. The "Quick-Buck Savings and Loan Association" down the street will make loans on anything and for ridiculous percentages of the appraisals, you say. How can you demand these things of your customers when the competition won't? This really is your chance to get something for nothing in obtaining the working knowledge of others. The Florida Association of Architects would like to offer its services in setting up workshops for your appraisers covering such things as the determination of good from bad design. If your appraisers don't know the difference in value of a monolithic terrazzo floor composed of grey cement and white chips from one of white cement and red Verona chips, then it's time to seek the help of the Architects. If you have appraiser problems, employ an Architect to determine the value of the building and a realtor to determine the value of the land. Many communities have competent appraisers, but none are as continually in touch with the changing costs of construction as are the Architects. It is our sole business, this keeping up with costs and design.

Don't absorb this expense; usually it's hidden somewhere in the total cost to the owner. Help him to get a better planning and design service—and help yourselves to a greater feeling of security. Comes the slump, you'll sleep nights. And the paper you hold will look a lot better to your depositors if there is a noted lack of mortgage foreclosures on your part.

Several institutions require just what we suggest. They had a good reason for this. Others have recognized the value of a good design and complete plans and specifications by increasing the appraised valuation. But —most mortgage companies are jeopardizing their investors' money by making loans on construction that one of these days no one will want. We know we can't improve the taste for good design; most people don't and never will have it. But *we* can see to it that the mortgage covers good construction and fair value. Are you certain *you* really do?

Ornamental Barandas

These are the grille tile of hard, fired clay we import from Venezuela. They're somewhat lighter in color and more delicate in scale than those from Panama. But they have the same sort of slight color variations and occasional kiln markings that make for a really beautiful texture in the finished wall.

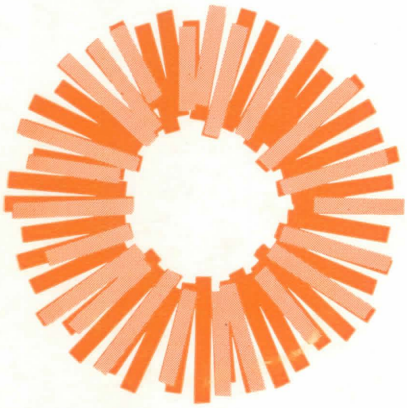


DUNAN BRICK

DUNAN BRICK YARDS, INCORPORATED

MIAMI, FLORIDA TU 7-1525

"ARCHITECTS' OMNIBUS"



. . . At this year's FAA Convention the spotlight will be on Design — and the theme suggests a program, now taking shape, that will explore the ways in which the art in architecture is molding the life of the community, the neighborhood, the family and the individual . . . The Jacksonville Chapter will be the Sponsoring Host; and its members invite your interest, your presence and your participation . . . Better mark your calendar now for November 12, 13 and 14 at Jacksonville . . .

Convention headquarters will be the brand new Robert Meyer Hotel in downtown Jacksonville. Convention rates will be moderate. Full program details will be sent you in plenty of time to assure the comfortable accommodations you will want . . . When you receive them, act promptly, for the Convention program promises a heavy attendance — and reservations are always and necessarily limited. . . .

45th ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE FAA

JACKSONVILLE — NOVEMBER 12-14, 1959